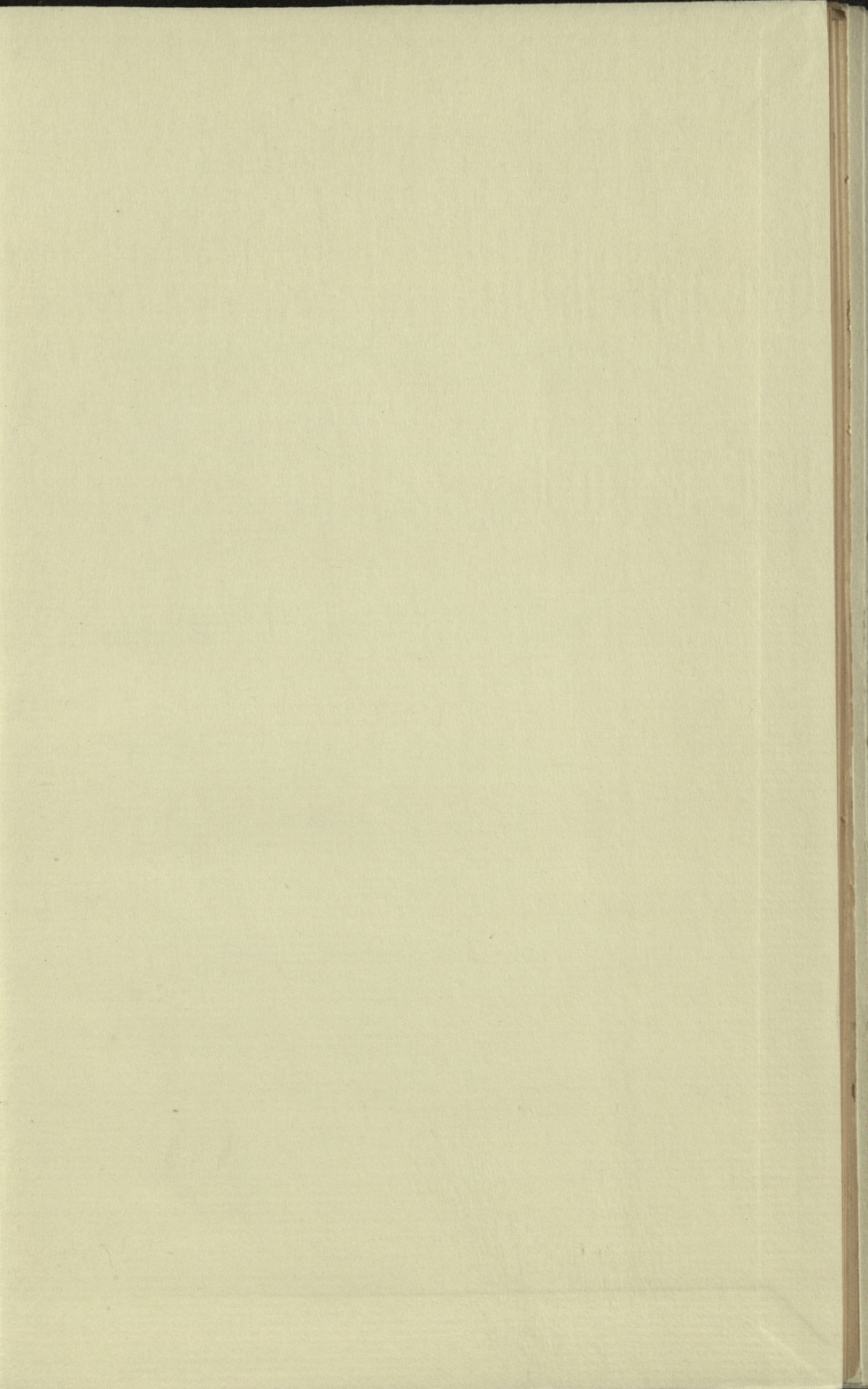
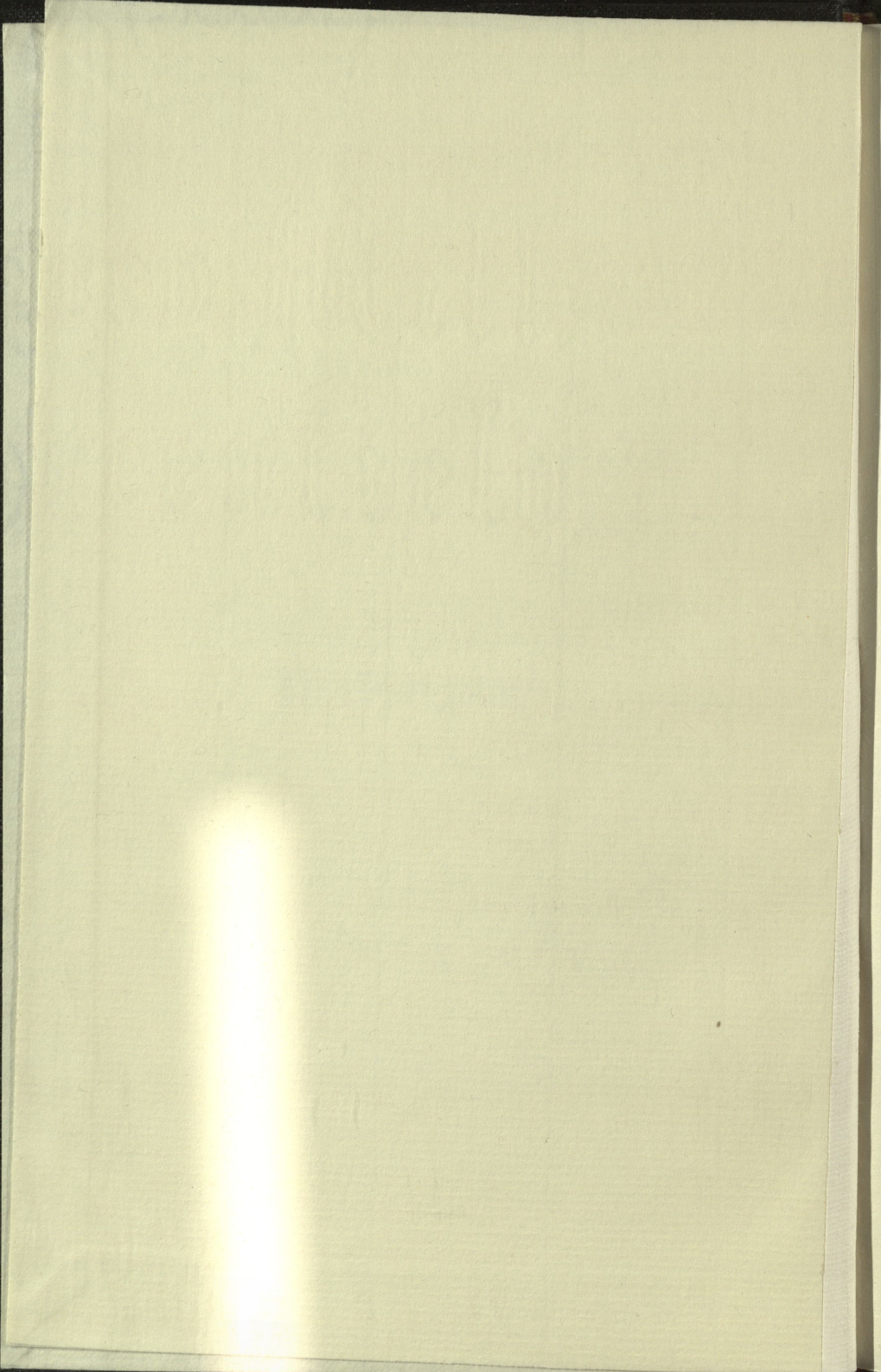
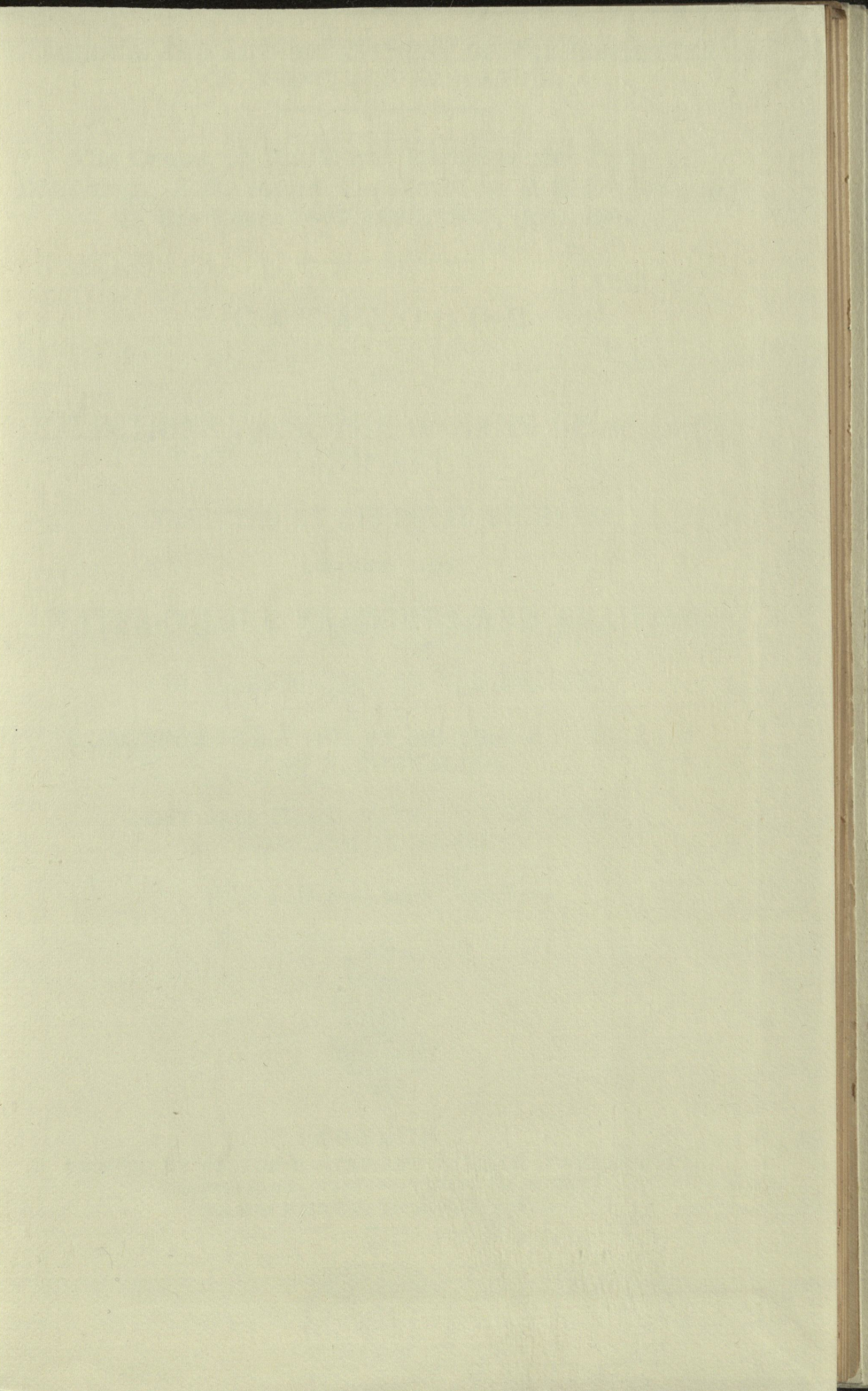




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LONDON: South Kensington Museum

SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT OF THE COMMITTEE  
OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

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The Cruise of His Royal Highness the Duke of  
Edinburgh, K.G., round the World in H.M.S. "Galatea,"  
in the Years 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871.

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CATALOGUE

OF

SELECTIONS FROM THE OBJECTS OF SCIENCE  
AND ART,

COLLECTED BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS,

TOGETHER WITH

WATER-COLOUR SKETCHES AND DRAWINGS

IN ILLUSTRATION OF THE CRUISE,

EXPRESSLY EXECUTED BY MESSRS. O. W. BRIERLY  
AND N. CHEVALIER,

LENT FOR EXHIBITION IN THE SOUTH  
KENSINGTON MUSEUM.

*(Third Edition, under revision.)*



LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWODE,  
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.  
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1872.



60/85  
28c

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY  
CHICAGO, ILL. JANUARY 1, 1900

THE CHIEF OF POLICE, CHICAGO, ILL.  
SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. in relation to the above matter.

Very respectfully,  
J. H. HARRIS

JOHN H. HARRIS, CHIEF OF POLICE,  
CHICAGO, ILL.

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FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

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8. 3. 72.

## PREFACE.

THE following correspondence between H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, and the Marquis of Ripon, briefly but sufficiently explains how this collection has been made.

MY DEAR LORD RIPON,

Clarence House,  
1st December 1871.

IN the course of my various cruises and travels in different parts of the world during my command of H.M.S. "Galatea," it has been my good fortune to enjoy unusual opportunities of bringing together a collection of objects of various descriptions, specimens of Oriental art, such as bronzes, porcelain, and brocades, of arms of different nations, and of natural history. At the same time I have become possessed of a series of most interesting water-colour drawings by Messieurs Brierly and Chevalier.

The collection is hardly unpacked as yet, but it has occurred to me that before arranging it at Clarence House, it might interest many (whether from what it contains of artistic merit or not), if I were to send it, or at all events a selection from it, to the South Kensington Museum, for exhibition to the public.

Under these circumstances I make the offer to you, and if you think it desirable to accept it, the collection is at your disposal as soon as you choose to have it.

I remain,

Yours very truly,  
ALFRED.

South Kensington Museum,  
22nd December 1871.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Royal Highness's letter containing the handsome offer to allow the interesting and valuable collection of objects of various descriptions made by Your Royal Highness during your travels in different parts of the world to be exhibited to the public at the South Kensington Museum before they are finally arranged at Clarence House.

I beg to offer to Your Royal Highness my best thanks for the loan of these objects, which will be full of interest to the visitors to the South Kensington Museum; and to assure you that I am most grateful for the proof, which is thus afforded, of the appreciation which Your Royal Highness feels for that useful Institution.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

With the highest respect,

Your Royal Highness's most faithful and obedient servant,

(Signed) RIPON.

His Royal Highness

The Duke of Edinburgh, K.G.,

&c. &c. &c.

Clarence House.

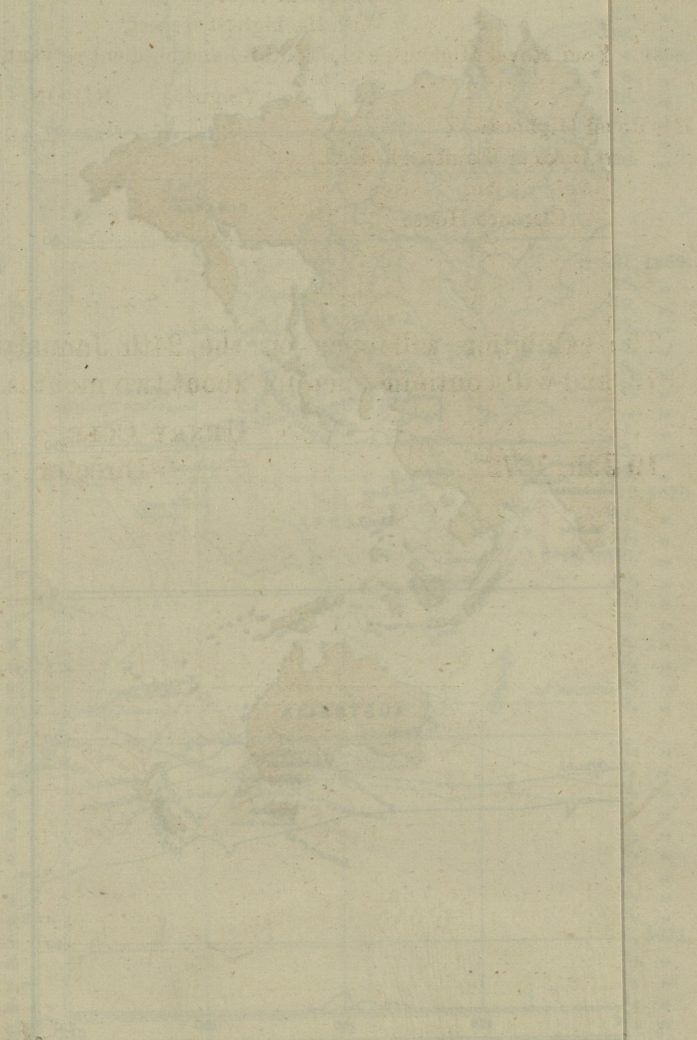
The exhibition will open on the 24th January 1872, and will continue open for about two months.

HENRY COLE,

Director.

19 Jan. 1872.

THE YEAR 1850  
The year 1850 was a year of great interest and activity in the history of the world. It was a year when the great powers of Europe were engaged in a series of wars and revolutions, and when the United States was in the midst of a great internal struggle. The year 1850 was also a year when the great discoveries of science and nature were being made, and when the great inventions of the future were being born.



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# CHART OF THE CRUISES OF THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH IN H. M. S. GALATEA IN THE YEARS 1867-8-9 1870-71.



# CHRONOLOGICAL CHART.

*Note.*—a. stands for “ arrived at ;” and d. for “ departed from.”

## FIRST CRUISE.

Left Plymouth	- Feb. 26, 1867.	d. Rio Janeiro	- July 23, 1867.
a. Tagus	- March 2, "	a. Cape of Good	- "
d. "	- " 13, "	Hope	- Aug. 15, "
a. Gibraltar	- " 14, "	d. "	- Oct. 2, "
d. "	- " 26, "	a. Adelaide	- " 30, "
a. Malta	- " 31, "	d. "	- Nov. 21, "
d. "	- April 8, "	a. Melbourne	- " 23, "
a. Marseilles	- " 11, "	d. "	- Jan. 4, 1868.
d. "	- June 1, "	a. Hobart Town	- " 6, "
a. Gibraltar	- " 4, "	d. "	- " 18, "
d. "	- " 12, "	a. Sydney	- " 21, "
a. Madeira	- " 14, "	d. "	- April 6, "
d. "	- " 19, "	a. Spithead	- June 26, "
a. Rio Janeiro	- July 15, "		

## SECOND CRUISE.

Left Plymouth	- Nov. 7, 1868.	a. Hong Kong	- Oct. 31, 1869.
a. Madeira	- " 14, "	d. "	- Nov. 16, "
d. "	- " 17, "	a. Manila	- " 19, "
a. St. Vincent	- " 22, "	d. "	- " 25, "
d. "	- " 24, "	a. Singapore	- Dec. 2, "
a. Cape of Good	- "	d. "	- " 8, "
Hope	- Dec. 25, "	a. Malacca	- " 9, "
d. "	- Jan. 6, 1869.	d. "	- " " "
a. Swan River	- Feb. 3, "	a. Penang	- " 11, "
d. "	- " 7, "	d. "	- " 15, "
a. Adelaide	- " 15, "	a. Calcutta	- " 22, "
d. "	- " 20, "	d. "	- March 19, 1870
a. Melbourne	- " 22, "	a. Madras	- " 24, "
d. "	- March 8, "	d. "	- " 27, "
a. Sydney	- " 11, "	a. Colombo	- " 30, "
d. "	- April 4, "	d. "	- April 25, "
a. Wellington	- " 11, "	a. Trincomalee	- " 27, "
d. "	- " 17, "	d. "	- May 6, "
a. Nelson	- " 18, "	a. Galle	- " 8, "
d. "	- " 21, "	d. "	- " 10, "
a. Port Lyttelton	- " 22, "	a. Mauritius	- " 24, "
d. "	- " 25, "	d. "	- June 3, "
a. Wellington	- " 26, "	a. Cape of Good	- "
d. "	- May 3, "	Hope	- " 21, "
a. Auckland	- " 8, "	d. "	- July 14, "
d. "	- June 1, "	a. Wellington	- Aug. 28, "
a. Tahiti	- " 19, "	d. "	- Sep. 3, "
d. "	- July 2, "	a. Sydney	- " 15, "
a. Sandwich Is-	- "	d. "	- Nov. 16, "
lands (Hilo)	- " 18, "	a. New Caledonia	- " 26, "
a. " (Honolulu)	- " 21, "	d. "	- " 28, "
d. "	- Aug. 2, "	a. Auckland	- Dec. 8, "
a. Japan	- " 29, "	d. "	- Jan. 16, 1871.
d. "	- Oct. 2, "	a. Falkland Islands	- Feb. 24, "
a. Cheefoo	- " 9, "	d. "	- March 3, "
d. "	- " 18, "	a. Monte Video	- " 11, "
a. Woosung	- " 22, "	d. "	- " 17, "
d. "	- " 26, "	a. England	- May 19, "



**Objects of Science and Art collected by H.R.H.  
the Duke of Edinburgh, during his Cruise  
round the World, 1867 to 1871.**

[1.]

New South Wales.—Gold trowel, with ivory handle set with malachite, jewelled, presented by the Corporation of Sydney, on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the Town Hall, the 4th of April 1868.

[2, 3.]

New South Wales.—Silver trowel, with ivory handle, and silver-mounted wooden mallet, presented by the ladies of the parish, on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of St. John's Church, Bishopthorpe, the 15th of April 1868.

[4 to 6.]

New South Wales.—Gold trowel, with ivory handle, gold-mounted mallet, and specimen of building stone, presented by the ladies of the congregation, on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of St. David's Presbyterian Church at Ashfield, the 28th of April 1868.

[7.]

New South Wales.—Silver trowel, with ivory handle, presented on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the statue of Captain Cook, at Sydney, the 27th of March 1869.

[8.]

New South Wales.—Silver trowel, with gold-mounted wooden handle, presented on the occasion of laying the key-stone of the central arch of the General Post Office, Sydney, the 1st of April 1869.

[9.]

New South Wales.—Silver inkstand, with group of aborigines, and representations of the flora and fauna of the Colony.

[10, 11.]

New South Wales.—Casket of polished wood, with emblematical silver mounting, containing a Bible bound in red velvet, with chased gold mounts and clasp, presented by the children of the Protestant Sabbath Schools of the Colony, the 4th of February 1868.

[12.]

New South Wales.—Vase formed of an emu egg, mounted in frosted silver, with the figure of an aboriginal on the cover.

[13 to 15.]

New South Wales.—Casket of polished wood, containing a Bible and a Book of Common Prayer, presented to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, by the teachers and children of the Church of England Sunday Schools in the Colony, on the occasion of his visit to St. Andrew's Cathedral, on the 28th of January 1868.

[16.]

New South Wales.—Cylindrical eight-sided case of polished wood, silver-mounted, containing an illuminated address from the German inhabitants of the Colony, presented at Sydney, the 28th of January 1868.

[17.]

New South Wales.—Illuminated address from the City of Sydney, with the corporation seal in gold within a gold case, engraved, chased, and jewelled, presented, with a silver case, on the 22nd of January 1868.

[18.]

South Australia.—Gold trowel, with handle of Burra malachite, mounted in silver and gold, with a carbuncle at the extremity, presented on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the Victoria Tower of the New General Post Office, Adelaide, the 1st of November 1867.

[19.]

South Australia.—Gold trowel, presented on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the Prince Alfred College near Adelaide, in connexion with the Wesleyan Methodist Church of the Colony, the 5th of November 1867.

[20.]

South Australia.—Silver trowel, with ivory handle, presented on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the Prince Alfred Sailors' Home at Port Adelaide, the 18th of February 1869.

[21.]

South Australia.—Specimens of gold from Echunga.

[22.]

South Australia.—Silver and malachite casket, with emblematical figures and devices, containing an illuminated address, presented by the Corporation of Adelaide, the 31st of October 1867.

[23.]

South Australia.—Silver cylindrical case in form of a telescope, containing an illuminated address from the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of South Australia, the 7th of November 1867.

[24.]

South Australia.—Silver model of Ridley's reaping machine, containing an address from the Corporation of Gawler, the 6th of November 1867.

[25.]

South Australia.—Inkstand, formed of a section of an emu egg mounted in silver, on wooden plateau, with a figure of an emu on the lid.

[26.]

South Australia.—Casket of polished wood, mounted in frosted silver with a group of native ferns, kangaroos and emus, and fern wreaths, and with glazed recesses on each side, the front one containing a model of H.M.S. *Galatea*, anchored in Holdfast Bay; containing an address, mounted in gold and silver, from the Civil Service of the Colony, the 1st of November 1867.

[27 to 31.]

South Australia.—Five epergnes, one large and four smaller, of cut glass, mounted in frosted silver with representations of the aborigines, flora, and fauna of the Colony.

[32.]

South Australia.—Fore-paw or pad of a kangaroo, mounted in silver, on marble stand.

[33.]

South Australia.—Figure of a kangaroo in silver, on marble stand.

[34.]

Victoria.—Gold trowel, with wooden handle, presented on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the Victoria Temperance Hall at Ballarat, and made from gold given by the Albion and Prince of Wales Gold Mining Companies, the 11th of December 1867.

[35.]

Victoria.—Silver trowel, with mother-o'-pearl handle, presented on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the Mechanics' Institute at East Collingwood, the 27th of December 1867.

[36.]

Victoria.—Silver trowel, with ivory handle, presented by Thomas Austin, Esq., on behalf of the Council of the shire of Winchelsea, on the occasion of laying the cope-stone of the bridge at that place, the 3rd of December 1867.

[37.]

Victoria.—Gold trowel, enamelled and jewelled, presented by the City of Melbourne, on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the Town Hall of that city, the 29th of November 1867.

[38.]

Victoria.—Gold trowel, enamelled and jewelled, presented on the occasion of laying the memorial stone of the Alfred Graving Dock, Williamstown, the 4th of January 1868.

[39.]

Victoria.—Gold and silver trowel, presented on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the Prince Alfred Hospital, Melbourne, the 6th of March 1869.

[40.]

Victoria.—Specimen of native gold in quartz, weighing 22 ounces, presented by Mr. Casselli, on behalf of the Band-of-Hope Mining Company, on the occasion of His Royal Highness descending their mine at Ballarat, the 10th of September 1867.

[41.]

Victoria.—Specimen of native gold, presented by the proprietors of the Albion Mine, Ballarat, the 10th of December 1867.

[42.]

Victoria.—Specimen of native gold in quartz, presented by the proprietors of the Prince of Wales Mine at Ballarat, 12th of December 1867.

[43.]

Victoria.—Specimen of native gold in quartz, presented by the proprietors of the St. George's Mine, Ballarat, the 10th of December 1867.

[44.]

Victoria.—Specimens of Ballarat gold in nuggets.

[45.]

Victoria.—Signet ring made of Sandhurst gold, the bezel opening as a locket and containing a small nugget.

[46 to 48.]

Victoria.—Box of polished Australian woods, containing an illuminated address of welcome, with views of the principal buildings of the city, from the City of Melbourne, the 25th of November 1867, and an illuminated address presented on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the Town Hall, the 29th of the same month.

[49.]

Victoria.—Vase formed of an emu egg, mounted in gold, presented by the Reception Committee at Melbourne, on behalf of the Government of Victoria, December 1868.

[50 to 51.]

Victoria.—Pair of vases, formed of egg shells decorated with native scenes and mounted in silver, executed and presented by Mrs. Gray of Nareeb Nareeb.

[52.]

Victoria.—Compass, mounted as a charm, the case formed of a native quandong stone set in gold, presented by G. Verdon, Esq., Melbourne.

[53.]

Victoria.—Gold nuggets mounted as sleeve links, presented by G. Verdon, Esq., Melbourne.

[54.]

Tasmania.—Silver spade, with carved wood handle, presented on the occasion of turning the first sod of the Launceston and Western Railway, the 15th of January 1868.

[55.]

Tasmania.—Silver trowel with wooden handle, presented on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the Cathedral Church of St. David, Hobart Town, the 8th of January 1868.

[56.]

Tasmania.—Silver bouquet holder, of fern-leaf pattern, presented, with a bouquet, by the native residents of New Norfolk, the 10th of January 1868.

[57.]

Tasmania. — Cylindrical eight-sided case of polished wood, silver mounted, containing an illuminated address from the city of Hobart Town, the 7th of January 1868.

[58 to 60.]

Japan.—Three books of paintings (part of a set of ten) of birds and flowers, native character, costume, &c., folding like a screen, presented by the Mikado.

[61 to 63.]

Japan.—Three books of paintings (part of a set of ten) of birds and flowers, native character, costume, &c., folding like a screen, presented by the Mikado.

[64 to 66.]

Japan.—Three books of paintings (part of a set of ten) of birds and flowers, native character, costume, &c., folding like a screen, presented by the Mikado.

[67, 68.]

Japan.—Two black and gold lacquered cabinets.

[69.]

Japan.—A black and gold lacquered reading desk.

[70 to 80.]

Japan.—Eleven lacquered boxes of various sizes and shapes.

[81.]

Japan.—A hexagonal lacquered plateau.

[82, 83.]

Japan.—A long and a short sword, in sheaths of avanturine lacquer.

[84, 85.]

Japan.—Two long swords, in sheaths of light and dark avanturine lacquer.

[86.]

Japan.—A long sword, in sheath of black lacquer.

[87.]

Japan.—A sheath of black and gold lacquer.

[88.]

Japan.—A musical instrument, with one string and two ivory plectra.

[89, 90.]

Japan.—A black and gold lacquered reading desk, presented by the Mikado, beneath which is his autograph on a square of gilt cardboard.

[91.]

Japan.—A knife or short sword, with gold-mounted handle, covered with fish skin, in sheath of avanturine lacquer, gold mounted, and with renewable inner sheath; designed by the Mikado, and sent by him since H.R.H.'s return to England.

[92.]

Japan. — A small gold lacquered box, with drawers.

[93.]

Japan. — A small gold lacquered case, with trays.

[94.]

Japan. — A hexagonal lacquered box.

[95.]

Japan. — A hexagonal lacquered box, containing small round boxes and two trays.

[96.]

Japan. — A large circular lacquered plateau or tazza representing, in high relief and various colours, a male figure swinging a great bell from which an armed man or demon is emerging.  
*Modern.*

[97.]

Japan. — A large box, of gold and dark brown lacquer, presented by the Mikado, and containing trays and various small boxes, displayed.

[98.]

Japan. — A square flat lacquered box.

[99.]

Japan. — A round lacquered box, containing small round boxes, and a tray.

[100.]

Japan. — A duplex lacquered box, in two divisions.

[101.]

Japan. — A flat lacquered writing box of irregular shape.

[102.]

Japan. — A large ornamental bronze incense burner in three stages, each with representations, in high relief or in detached pieces, of rock work, with cascades, trees, flowers, and birds; in the middle stage is a man, standing on the shore, invoking or deprecating a dragon; on wooden stand carved to represent waves. This piece, which is of the finest design and workmanship, is said to be 300 years old, and was presented to the Duke of Edinburgh by the Mikado.

[103.]

Japan. — A bronze box in form of a cray-fish.

[104, 105.]

Japan. — Two bronze boxes in the form of quails.

[106, 107.]

China. — A pair of bronze incense burners in the form of elephants carrying pagodas.

[108.]

Japan. — A bronze incense burner in form of a kylin grasping a ball.

[109.]

Japan. — A bronze comic figure of a man, seated.

[110.]

Japan. — A bronze cluster of bivalve shells.

[111.]

Japan. — A bronze vase supported by a dragon, with carved ebony cover.

[112.]

Japan. — A bronze incense burner in form of a cock.

[113.]

Japan. — A bronze seated figure of Buddha?

[114.]

China.—A bronze box or incense burner in form of a cavalry soldier.

[115.]

China.—A bronze wide-mouthed vase.

[116, 117.]

Japan.—A pair of large bronze cisterns, inlaid with silver, with elephant-head handles, dragon taps, and applied figures of female divinities on the front, the whole resting on double stages with four feet; on the covers are men overcoming eagles, on bases of rock work. *Modern.*

[118.]

China.—A large bronze vase in form of a lotus leaf, on carved ebony stand.

[119 to 130.]

Japan.—Twelve small bronze paper weights in form of fruits, kyilins, frogs, &c.

[131, 132.]

Japan.—Two rectangular bronze vases, inlaid with silver, with dragon handles, and figures with other ornaments in relief. *Modern.*

[133, 134.]

Japan.—Two circular bronze vases, inlaid with silver, with figures and landscapes in high relief. *Modern.*

[135 to 138.]

Japan.—Four bronze kyilins.

[139 to 141.]

Japan.—Three wide-mouthed bronze vases of various shapes. *Modern.*

[142.]

Japan.—A bronze box inlaid with silver, the cover surmounted by a hippogriff. *Modern.*

[143.]

Japan.—A bronze incense burner in form of a boy riding on an elephant, inlaid with silver. *Modern.*

[144.]

Japan.—A bronze incense burner, with raised flower ornament, and three elephant heads serving as feet, the cover surmounted by an elephant lying down with a vase of flowers on his back; on carved ebony stand.

[145.]

Japan.—A bronze bottle, corded, on carved ebony stand.

[146.]

Japan.—A bronze incense burner in form of a barrel resting on a stand, with figure of a cock on the top, inlaid with silver. *Modern.*

[147.]

Japan.—A bronze figure of a seated devotee.

[148.]

Japan.—A bronze incense burner in form of a cocoa-nut, corded, with cover of open cord-work, surmounted by a rat.

[149.]

Japan.—A bronze tea-pot, with silver inlay.

[150.]

Japan.—A bronze candlestick, with silver inlay.

[151.]

Japan.—A bronze incense burner in the form of three tortoises upon rock-work.

[152.]

Japan.—A bronze tortoise upon rock-work.

[153.]

China.—A bronze serpent attacking a toad.

[154, 155.]

Japan.—A pair of large porcelain vases painted with blue dragons, and male and female busts within medallions, partially lacquered, on lacquered stands.

[156, 157.]

Japan.—A pair of large lacquered porcelain vases, showing, on one side, birds and flowers on black ground, and, on the other, the mountain of Fusi-Yama, and other decoration on red ground; on lacquered stands.

[158, 159.]

Japan.—A pair of large circular porcelain plateaux, painted with figures, flowers, and birds.

[160, 161.]

Japan.—A pair of large porcelain vases painted with figures, flowers, and landscapes, with dragons in relief encircling the bodies.

[162, 163.]

Japan.—A pair of bottle-shaped porcelain vases, with medallions of birds and flowers, lacquered.

[164.]

Japan.—A small Satsuma bottle.

[165, 166.]

Japan.—A pair of Satsuma vases.

[167.]

Japan.—A hexagonal Satsuma dish.

[168.]

Japan.—A Satsuma jardinière.

[169.]

Japan.—A circular porcelain dish painted with dragons in compartments, on red flowered ground.

[170.]

Japan.—A circular bowl, painted internally in bands with storks and figures, and with tortoises at the bottom.

[171.]

Japan.—A porcelain "saki" bottle, with blue flowers on white ground.

[172, 173.]

Japan.—A pair of low polygonal porcelain vessels, decorated in compartments.

[174, 175.]

Japan.—A pair of circular porcelain dishes, painted with figures, landscapes, and flowers, in compartments.

[176 to 191.]

Japan.—Sixteen porcelain jardinières, blue and white, of various sizes and forms.

[192, 193.]

China.—A pair of porcelain garden seats, from Canton.

[194.]

China.—A large porcelain vase decorated with painted flowers on impressed marone ground, and groups of children playing, within medallions; first half of the 18th centy.

[195, 196.]

China.—A pair of porcelain vases painted with figures representing the eight genii, on pink impressed ground; first half of the 18th centy.

[197, 198.]

China.—A pair of porcelain vases painted with incidents connected with the Sung dynasty; second half of the 17th centy.

[199.]

China.—A large porcelain vase, with bulbous body, turquoise colour, with dragon handles; first half of the 18th centy.

[200, 201.]

China.—A pair of circular porcelain fruit dishes painted with flowers on celadon ground; on carved ebony stands; first half of 18th centy.

[202, 203.]

China.—A pair of large porcelain vases painted with battle scenes, flowers, and insects.

[204, 205.]

China.—A pair of white porcelain seated male figures.

[206, 207.]

China.—A pair of white porcelain female figures in devotion.

[208.]

China. — A white porcelain two-handled vase decorated in relief, on three feet.

[209, 210.]

China.—A pair of porcelain cups, with covers and stands, painted with birds, squirrels, and flowers.

[211, 212.]

China.—A pair of porcelain jars, imitation of bamboo, yellow ground, with raised storks and flowers in colours.

[213.]

China.—A porcelain bottle with crimson glaze, "sang-de-bœuf;" middle of the 17th centy.

[214, 215.]

China.—A pair of porcelain jars, banded and with ring handles, painted with poultry and flowers.

[216, 217.]

China.—A pair of porcelain basins, painted with flowers and insects on white ground; second half of the 15th centy.

[218.]

China.—A large porcelain crackle vase with blue figures in relief.

[219.]

China.—A porcelain figure of an unicorn, on carved wood stand; second half of the 17th centy.

[220.]

China.—A porcelain vase painted with incidents connected with the Sung dynasty; second half of the 17th centy.

[221.]

China.—A porcelain vase painted in blue on white with figures of military officials before the Emperor; second half of the 17th centy.

[222.]

China.—A porcelain vase painted with figures representing the four genii, in colours on white ground; second half of the 17th centy.

[223.]

China.—A porcelain wine jug, turquoise ground, painted with flowers, and medallions of children in colours on white ground; first half of the 18th centy.

[224, 225.]

China.—A pair of crackle porcelain vases, painted with figures; first half of the 15th centy.

[226.]

Malacca.—Silver trowel with gold handle, presented by Tan Beng Swee on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the Malacca Clock Tower, the 9th of December 1869.

[227.]

Singapore. — Silver fire-stand, consisting of a perforated cup resting on a plateau supported by three stars and crescents connected with a tripod stand; with this is also a salver; presented by the Maharajah of Johore.

[228.]

Singapore. — Gold fire-stand, consisting of a perforated cup resting on a plateau supported by three stars and crescents connected with a tripod stand; with this is also a salver; presented by the Maharajah of Johore.

[229.]

Singapore. — Silver, parcel-gilt and engraved, Chinese Mandarin's drinking cup; presented by the Hon. Mr. Whampoa.

[230.]

Ceylon. — Silver trowel with ivory handle, presented by the Municipal Council of Colombo on the occasion of laying the corner stone of the Market Buildings at that place, the 22nd of April 1870.

[231.]

Ceylon. — Silver parcel-gilt and engraved cylindrical case, with chased gold ends, containing an illuminated address from the Municipality of Galle, the 8th of May 1870.

[232.]

Ceylon. — Sandal-wood cabinet, elaborately carved in panels with subjects from the Hindoo mythology.

[233.]

Ceylon. — Silver repoussé casket, containing an address presented by the Municipality of Kandy, the 13th of April 1870.

[234.]

Ceylon.—Engraved silver address case, presented by the Chamber of Commerce, Colombo, April 1870.

[235.]

India.—Pair of gold bracelets, formed of plaques set with turquoise and united by strings of pearls, originally confining an address, presented by the Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.

[236.]

India.—Gold paun-box on a plateau, repoussé and chased with scrolls and flowers, presented, with an address, by the Native Community of Calcutta.

[237, 238.]

China.—Two gold filigree cigar cases.

[239.]

India.—Gold scent stand, "uttar-dan," in form of a rose with leaves on a plateau, presented, with an address, by the Native Community of Calcutta.

[240.]

India.—Silver hookah, with tube of gold thread, velvet holder, and silver mouth-piece, presented, with an address, by the Native Community of Calcutta.

[241.]

India.—Hookah rug, gold thread and coloured silks worked in shawl pattern, of Benares manufacture, presented, with an address, by the Native Community of Calcutta.

[242.]

India.—Silver parcel-gilt filigree rosewater sprinkler, "Gulab-pash," presented by Kheraja Abdool Ghani Meeah of Dacca.

[243.]

India.—Mallet, the head of silver and ebony, the handle of yellow wood silver-mounted, presented to the Duke of Edinburgh to key the last rail of the N. E. division of the Grand Indian Peninsular Railway at Jubbulpore, completing the through railway communication from W. to E. of Hindostan, the 7th of March 1870.

[244.]

India.—Carpet, worked with coloured velvets and gold thread in rich flower pattern; presented by Sir Salar Jung, K.C.S.I., Hyderabad.

[245.]

India. — Carpet, worked with gold thread on crimson velvet ground in rich flower pattern; presented by Sir Salar Jung, K.C.S.I., Hyderabad.

[246, 247.]

India.—Pair of silver parcel-gilt water bottles, with stoppers and chains, decorated with beaten work; from Lucknow.

[248.]

India.—Enamelled gold paun-box, with double lid, mounted on the top with a jewelled bird, Persian work, presented at a native entertainment at Benares.

[249, 250.]

India.—Pair of silver parcel-gilt water bottles, with stoppers and chains, decorated with beaten work, from Lucknow.

[251.]

India.—Ivory statuettes of the Maharajah of Benares and his son, on ivory stand; presented by the Maharajah.

[252, 253.]

India.—Silver camp kettle and plateau, presented by Sir Jung Bahadoor, K.C.S.I.

[254, 255.]

India.—Silver pot and plateau; presented by Sir Jung Bahadoor, K.C.S.I.

[256.]

India.—Four bangles of enamelled gold; presented by the Maharajah of Jeypore.

[257.]

India. — Scent stand, “uttar-dan,” enamelled gold, in form of a plateau on four feet supporting an expanding lotus flower; presented by the Maharajah of Jeypore.

[258.]

India.—Cup and saucer, enamelled gold, with views of the palaces of Jeypore; presented by the Maharajah.

[259.]

India.—Gold rectangular address box; presented, with an address, by the city of Umritsur.

[260.]

India.—Gold octagonal address case, richly embossed; presented, with an address, by the district of Lahore.

[261.]

India.—Gold water bottle, with stopper and chain, decorated with beaten work; presented by the Maharajah of Jummoo and Cashmere.

[262 to 264.]

India.—Trowel, mallet, and level, of silver and ivory; presented by the Gaekwar of Baroda, on the occasion of laying the first stone of the Seamen's Home, Bombay, the 17th of March 1870.

[265.]

India.—Silver cylindrical address case, engraved with native figures and panoramic view of Bombay, containing an illuminated address from the General Community of Bombay.

[266.]

India.—A pair of silver elbow armlets, from Bombay.

[267.]

India.—Gold bracelet, chased with figures of Hindoo deities, from Trinchinopoli.

[268.]

India.—Horn of a bison, mounted in pierced and chased gold; presented by the Maharajah of Vizianagram.

[269.]

India.—Silver openwork rectangular box; presented, with an address, by the Hindoo and Mahomedan inhabitants of Madras, March 1870.

[270.]

India.—Silver cylindrical address case, containing an illuminated address from the Chiefs and Sirdars of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country.

[271.]

India. — Tankard, with carved ivory drum, mounted in chased silver; presented by Sir T. Madavarow, K.C.S.I.

[272, 273.]

India.—Two pairs of slippers embroidered in gold thread.

[274.]

India.—Silver heart-shaped box of chased openwork; presented by the Chief of Sanglee.

[275.]

India.—Gold openwork girdle clasp, set with diamonds and emeralds; presented, with a sword, by the Begum of Bhopal.

[276.]

Ceylon.—A pair of gold bangles.

[277.]

India.—A carpet of rose-coloured velvet, embroidered with gold thread in rich flower pattern, presented at Delhi.

[278.]

India.—A carved sandal wood fan, presented by the Chief of Sanglee.

[279.]

Australia.—A large case containing rare and fine specimens of Australian birds, &c.

[280.]

Australia. — A case containing a wedge-tailed eagle, four hawks of various kinds, three owls and a night-hawk, and two lyre-birds.

[281.]

Australia.—A case containing two black swans, an ibis, a nankeen heron, and several other herons.

[282.]

A large case containing two albatrosses (the one in the water is represented in the sketch by Mr. Brierly, No. 846), two sooty albatrosses, two cormorants, a white ice-bird, two Fulmer petrels, and three speckled Cape pigeons.

[283.]

India.—Head of an antelope, shot near Muttra, India.

[284.]

India.—Head of an antelope, shot near Muttra, India.

[285.]

India.—Head of an antelope, shot near Muttra, India.

[286.]

India.—Head of an antelope, shot near Muttra, India.

[287.]

India.—Head of a small four-horned antelope, shot in Central India

[288.]

India.—Head of a sambur, shot at Chukeeah, near Benares.

[289.]

India.—Head of an axis, or spotted deer, shot in Oude.

[290.]

India.—Head of a wild boar, killed in the hunt represented in the sketch by Mr. Chevalier, No. 912.

[291.]

India.—A pair of large elephant's tusks, presented by the Rajah of Travancore.

[292.]

Ceylon. — A pair of large elephant's tusks, mounted in silver and gold, on carved wood stands, presented by S. de Soysa, Colombo.

[293.]

Cape of Good Hope.—Head of a bontebok.

[294.]

India.—Head of a buffalo, shot in Bengal.

[295 to 309.]

India.—A trophy of arms (A.), principally from the North and North-west, comprising:—

- a.—A shield of transparent rhinoceros hide, painted, and with bosses of enamelled gold, presented by the Rao of Kutch.
- b.—A Byragee sword, with crutch handle, "zuffurtukeeah," gold plated, presented by the Rao of Kutch.

- c.*—A battle axe damascened with silver; presented by the Rao of Kutch.
- d.*—A weapon, “dao,” with scabbard, gold plated; presented by the Rao of Kutch.
- e.*—A dagger, “pesh-kubz,” with green glass handle, jewelled and gold plated; presented by the Rao of Kutch.
- f.*—A dagger, “pesh-kubz,” with gold plated handle; presented by the Rao of Kutch.
- g.*—A small dagger, “bichooa,” with chased handle, and knife in sheath; presented by the Rajah of Kolhapoor.
- h.*—A gold mounted dagger, “khanjar;” presented by the Rajah of Kolhapoor.
- i.*—A dagger, “jumbia,” gold plated, presented by the Rao of Kutch.
- j.*—A Belooch gun, the barrel richly damascened with gold in relief and enamelled gold mountings; English flint lock; presented by Meer Ali Murad Khan.
- k.*—A sword, “tulwar,” with gold plated handle and gold mounted scabbard; presented by the Rao of Kutch.
- l.*—A sword-stick, mounted in gilt steel, “kooftgari” work; presented by Sir Salar Jung, K.C.S.I.
- m.*—A sword, “tulwar,” with handle of gilt steel, “kooftgari” work.
- n.*—A Belooch gun, the barrel richly damascened with gold in relief and enamelled gold mountings; European flint lock; presented by the Nawab of Bhawalpoor?
- o.*—A dagger, “jumbia,” gold mounted; presented by the Rajah of Drangdra.

[310 to 327.]

India.—A trophy of arms (B) principally from the North and North-west, comprising:—

- a.*—A shield of gilt steel, “kooftgari” work, with gilt bosses.
- b.*—A shield of buffalo hide, with gilt bosses.
- c. d. e.*—Three daggers “krisses.”

- f.*—A dagger, “khanjar,” with ivory handle, Arabic inscription in gold on blade, and mounts to handle, damascened with gold.
- g.*—A sword, “tulwar,” with jewelled gold handle; presented by the Rajah of Kolhapoor.
- h.*—A sword, “tulwar,” the handle damascened with gold.
- i.*—A sword, “tulwar,” with gold handle and Damascus blade set with pearls; presented by Meer Ali Murad Khan.
- j.*—A scimitar, with ivory handle and old Damascus blade; presented by the Nawab of Cambay.
- k.*—A sword, “tulwar,” the handle damascened with gold, and gold mounted sheath; presented by the Rajah of Soonth.
- l.*—A sword, “tulwar,” the handle damascened with gold, and gold mounted sheath.
- m.*—A sword, “tulwar,” the handle damascened with gold; presented by the Nawab of Joonaghur.
- n.*—A sword, “tulwar,” the handle damascened with gold, and Arabic inscription in gold on the blade; presented by the Nawab of Jheend.
- o.*—A matchlock, with Damascus barrel inlaid with gold; presented by the Chief of Sanglee.
- p.*—A matchlock, with Damascus barrel inlaid with gold; presented by the Chief of Sanglee.
- q.*—Scabbard of the sword presented by Meer Ali Murad Khan, (*i.*) with jewelled gold mounts, incasing a small dagger with gold handle.
- r.*—A large Affghan knife of Damascus steel, with black scabbard.

[328 to 344.]

India.—A trophy of arms (C.) principally from the North and North-west, comprising:—

- a.*—A dagger, the handle of white jade inlaid with gold, the blade watered and damascened with gold; presented by the Rajah of Nabha.
- b.*—A Delhi knife, with white jade handle and watered blade.

- c.*—A dagger, with green jade handle shaped as a lion's head and set with rubies.
- d.*—A dagger, "bichooa," with carved green jade handle and watered blade ; presented by the Rajah of Puttiala.
- e.*—A dagger, "bichooa," with crystal handle, the blade watered, damascened, and double pointed ; presented by the Rajah of Nabha.
- f.*—A dagger, "jumbia," with gold handle and sheath set with diamonds ; presented by his Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda.
- g. h. i.*—A "tulwar," a "kuttar," and a knife with crystal handle, mounted in enamelled gold with white flowers on crimson ground, and watered blades.
- j.*—A sword, "tulwar," with enamelled gold handle set with diamonds, watered blade, and enamelled mounts to sheath ; presented by the Talookdars of Oude.
- k.*—A scimitar, with ivory handle mounted with massive gold tigers' heads, jewelled, the blade very richly watered and channeled throughout to receive seed pearls which flow from hilt to point, and gold-mounted sheath ; presented by the Maharajah of Ulwar.
- l.*—A sword, "tulwar," with gold handle set with turquoises and rubies, and watered blade ; presented by the Rajah of Nabha.
- m.*—A sword, "tulwar," the handle of white jade set with grapes and vine leaves in coloured jade, and agate bosses on the top, and watered blade.
- n.*—A Vizianaghur dagger, with ivory handle set with diamonds, watered blade, cross-guard damascened with gold, and gold-mounted sheath ; presented by the Maharajah of Vizianagram.
- o.*—A dagger, "kuttar," with enamelled gold handle set with rubies and diamonds ; presented by the Nawab of Joonaghur.

*p.*—A dagger, “kuttar,” with green jade handle and scabbard mount, the blade watered and damascened.

*q.*—A dagger, “kuttar,” with enamelled gold handle and scabbard mounts, and watered blade.

[345 to 362.]

India.—A trophy of arms (D.) principally from the North and North-west, comprising,—

*a.*—A shield of rhinoceros hide, with bosses and circlet enamelled on silver.

*b.*—A dagger, “khanjar,” with wooden handle.

*c.*—A dagger, “kuttar;” presented by the Chief of Sanglee.

*d.*—A straight knife with gilt handle; presented by the Rajah of Kolhapoor.

*e.*—A Delhi knife.

*f.*—An Affghan knife, with mother-o’-pearl handle, the blade watered and damascened with gold.

*g.*—An Affghan knife, with horn handle, the blade watered and damascened with gold.

*h.*—A Tego sword, presented by the Chief of Sanglee.

*i.*—An Abyssinian sword; presented by Lord Napier, Governor of the Madras Presidency.

*j.*—A straight Mahratta sword; presented by Sir Salar Jung, K.C.S.I.

*k.*—A straight Mahratta sword, the handle damascened with gold and silver; presented by Sir Salar Jung, K.C.S.I.

*l.*—A straight Mahratta sword with gauntlet handle, “saif,” damascened with gold; presented by the Chief of Sanglee.

*m.*—A battle mace, “goorunj;” presented by the Chief of Sanglee.

*n.*—A straight two-edged sword, the handle damascened with gold; presented by the Chief of Sanglee.

*o.*—A Belooch gun, the barrel richly damascened with gold in relief and enamelled gold mountings; presented by the Nawab of Bhawulpoor.

*p.*—A straight two-edged Abyssinian sword, with large flat and sharpened guard; presented by Lord Napier, Governor of the Madras Presidency.

*q.*—A small knife with ivory handle.

*r.*—A shikar knife of modern Indian manufacture, with ivory handle, and blued and gilt mounts; presented by Meer Ali Murad Khan.

[363.]

Ceylon.—Silver casket, repoussé with native figures, Hindoo deities, and bands of flowers, resting on elephant feet, and containing specimens of Cingalese woods; presented by the Municipality of Colombo, April 1870.

[364.]

Ceylon.—An address inscribed on leaves, with carved covers mounted with ivory and gold; presented by a Parsee priest.

[365.]

Ceylon.—An address in Pali and Sinhali verse, with English translation, inscribed on leaves with covers of ivory and gold, and gold stylus; presented by the native chiefs of the Southern Province at Colombo, the 31st of March 1870.

[366.]

Ceylon.—An address engraved on silver plates, with embossed covers.

[367.]

Ceylon.—An address inscribed on leaves, with carved ivory covers and gold button.

[368.]

Ceylon.—An address inscribed on reeds, with plain ivory covers.

[369 to 370.]

India.—A pair of silver parcel-gilt filigree vases with flowers; presented by Khaja Abdool Gani Meeah, of Dacca.

## [371 to 377.]

India.—Seven specimens of gold inlaid “kooft-gari” work, comprising inkstand, stationery case, leaf-shaped dish, cigar-ash dish, candlestick, box, and letter clip.

## [378 to 383.]

India.—A pair of vases, a vase, a bowl, a plate, and a small box, of metal, inlaid with silver “Vidri” work; presented by Sir Salar Jung, K.C.S.I., Hyderabad.

## [384.]

India.—A chased silver salver; presented by Lord Napier, Governor of the Madras Presidency.

## [385 to 387.]

India.—An envelope box, and two small boxes, of ivory inlaid with silver and coloured stones.

## [388.]

India.—A photograph album, bound in carved sandal wood and inlaid ivory, with gold medallion of the royal arms; presented by Khan Bahadoor Puddamjee Pestonjee.

## [389.]

India.—A photograph album, bound in sandal wood and inlaid ivory, with ivory medallion portrait of the Duke of Edinburgh; presented by Khan Bahadoor Puddamjee Pestonjee.

## [390 to 392.]

India.—An inkstand, a book cover, and a book rack, of ivory inlaid with silver and coloured stones.

## [393 to 395.]

India.—A book cover of carved sandal wood, and two inlaid sandal wood paper knives.

## [396, 397.]

India.—A pair of carved sandal wood chowries, or fly-flappers; presented by the Maharajah of Bhurtpore.

[398.]

India. — A carved white marble vase ; presented by the Maharajah of Jeypore.

[399.]

India. — A white marble elephant with riders ; presented by the Maharajah of Jeypore.

[400.]

India. — A white marble camel with riders ; presented by the Maharajah of Jeypore.

[401.]

India. — A carved black marble vase ; presented by the Maharajah of Jeypore.

[402.]

India. — A black marble tazza ; presented by the Maharajah of Jeypore.

[403, 404.]

India. — A pair of ivory chowries, or fly-flappers ; presented by the Maharajah of Bhurtpore.

[405 to 418.]

India. — Fourteen marble single figures, or groups, mostly painted, and principally representing Hindoo deities ; bought at Benares.

[419 to 450.]

India. — Thirty-two metal and stone figures of Hindoo deities and sacrificial utensils ; bought at Benares ; the principal figures representing

Bala Gopala, or Vishnu, as the "infant cowherd, crawling on the ground."

Hanumana, the monkey-god, who conquered Ceylon for Rama.

Gaduda, bearing on his shoulders Vishnu and his consort Laksmi, the goddess of fortune.

Durga, wife of Siva, with eight hands, riding on a winged lion.

Bamakali, wife of Siva, holding a scimeter and a human skull.

Sitala, goddess of small-pox, seated on a lotus, holding a broom and a pitcher, with a winnowing fan on her head.

Mahakala, "the terrific destroyer," mounted on a dog, carrying a sword and a drinking cup.

Ganesa, the elephant-headed god, son of Siva and Durga.

Brishasan, or "the bull-stand," used in the worship of the Lingam.

Nandi, or bull, the vehicle of Siva.

Saptapradipa, stand with seven lamps, held while worshipping an image.

Panchapradipa, with five lamps, used as above.

[451 to 455.]

India.—Two plates, a box, and two paper weights, of white marble inlaid with coloured stones; Agra work.

[456, 457.]

India.—Two gold eggs; presented to the Duke of Edinburgh at the temple at Benares.

[458.]

China.—A model in silver parcel-gilt filigree of a pagoda and buildings, surrounded by trees; presented by the Hon. Mr. Whampoa.

[459.]

India.—Gun-cap box inlaid with gold; presented by the Maharajah of Benares.

[460.]

India.—A chain, cut from solid ivory.

[461.]

India.—A carved ivory writing box, with gilt metal mounts.

[462.]

Ceylon.—Small ivory model of an elephant, on stand made from an elephant's tooth.

[463.]

Japan.—Suit of armour of a Japanese foot soldier.

[464 to 467.]

Japan.—Four spears.

[468, 469.]

China.—A pair of carved wood chairs, with marble seats and stands; bought at Hong Kong.

[470, 471.]

China.—A pair of carved wood stands, with marble tops; bought at Hong Kong.

[472.]

China.—A carved wood stool, with marble top; bought at Hong Kong.

[473.]

Victoria.—Twelve pieces of quartz with imbedded gold, from Ballarat.

[474.]

New Zealand.—Carved figure-head of a canoe. This object belonged to the late chief Porutu te Takataka of the Ngatiawa tribe, Wellington, and was presented by his son, Ihaia Poruru. It was carved by the well-known Wiremu Kingi, the chief who began the war in 1860.

[475.]

New Zealand.—Illuminated address of welcome from the "Sons of the Old Colonists of the Province of Auckland," in carved and inlaid frame of native woods; presented on the 10th of May 1869.

[476.]

Mauritius.—Silver cylindrical address case, containing an address from the Indian community of the Mauritius, the 25th of May 1870.

[477.]

Mauritius.—Silver trowel presented by the Meteorological Society of Mauritius, on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of a new Meteorological and Magnetical Observatory, the 30th of May 1870.

[478 to 495.]

India.—A trophy of arms (E.), principally from Central and Southern India, comprising:—

- a.—\*A Ghoorka knife, "kookree," with black wood handle; presented by Sir Jung Bahadoor, K.C.S.I.
- b.—†A Ghoorka knife, "kookree," with chased iron handle and watered blade, made by men of H.M. Ghoorka regiment. Bought.
- c.—A dagger, "jumbia," silver-mounted, with horn handle, and small knife and belt.
- d.—A Ghoorka knife, "kookree," with wooden handle and watered blade; presented by Maharajah Drigbejoy Singh Bahadoor.
- e.—A Ghoorka knife, "kookree," with fluted iron handle and watered blade, made by men of H.M. Ghoorka regiment. Bought.
- f.—A curved sword, "korah," with gold-mounted sheath.
- g.—A large Ghoorka knife, "bujali," with wooden handle.
- h.—A gold-mounted velvet sheath, with knife, and flint and steel, belonging to the knife marked \*.
- i.—A waved "kriss," with gold handle and sheath; presented by the Maharajah of Johore.
- j.—A straight "kriss," with silver handle and sheath; presented by the Chief of Kroo and Tampin.
- k.—A straight "kriss," with wooden handle and gold ferrule.
- l.—A straight "kriss," with gold handle and sheath.
- m.—A waved "kriss," with carved ivory handle, gold and jewelled ferrule and sheath; presented by the Maharajah of Johore.

- n.*—A waved “kriss,” with boxwood handle and sheath.
- o.*—A small waved “kriss,” with boxwood handle and sheath, and silver filigree ferrule.
- p.*—A sheath with knife, and flint and steel, belonging to the knife marked †.
- q.*—A very old straight “kriss,” with carved handle, silver filigree ferrule, and wooden sheath.
- r.*—A straight Javanese knife, with horn handle, enamelled mounts, and wooden sheath.

## [496 to 508.]

India.—A trophy of arms (F.), principally from Central and Southern India, comprising :—

- a.*—A dagger, “pesh-kubz,” with watered blade, and silver-plated handle and sheath.
- b.*—Three steel Akali war-quoits, with sharpened edges ; presented by troopers of Col. Probyn’s regiment.
- c.*—A grotesque dagger, with panelled handle and sheath. Chinese ?
- d.*—A buffalo-horn bow, lacquered, and an embroidered quiver with arrows ; presented by the Rajah of Puttiala.
- e.*—A rhinoceros-hide shield, varnished.
- f.*—A double-pronged steel spear-head and butt.
- g.*—A Chinese infantry double sword.
- h.*—A painted powder horn and measure.
- i.*—A large “shikar” or hunting knife, with horn handle and sheath ; modern manufacture.
- j.*—A large “shikar” or hunting knife, with horn handle, and sheath ; modern manufacture.
- k.*—A brass-mounted matchlock, with skin lock-cover.
- l.*—A brass-mounted matchlock, with skin lock-cover.
- m.*—A brass-mounted matchlock, with brass main-spring.

[509 to 524.]

India.—A trophy of arms (G.), principally from Central and Southern India, comprising:—

- a.*—A shield of watered steel, damascened and inlaid with gold, with gilt bosses; presented by the Rajah of Puttiala.
- b.*—A rhinoceros hide shield, with four jewelled gold bosses; presented by the Rajah of Puttiala.
- c.*—A scimitar, with sheath and belt, with ivory handle and jewelled gold mounts; presented by the Rajah of Kuppertollah.
- d.*—A battle-axe, damascened steel inlaid with gold.
- e.*—A dagger, “kuttar,” with watered blade and gilt handle.
- f.*—A battle-axe, damascened steel inlaid with gold.
- g.*—A sword, “tulwar,” with gilt iron handle set with stones, and gold mounted sheath.
- h.*—A silver-mounted Burmese sword and sheath.
- i.*—A short Jeypore sword, with silver plated handle and black grained sheath; presented by the Rajah of Jeypore.
- j.*—A dagger, “jumbia,” with horn handle mounted in gold, massive chased gold sheath and box for bullets, and gold lace belt; presented by the Rajah of Drangdra.
- k.*—A short scimitar, with white jade handle set with rubies and emeralds in gold, and gold mounted scabbard; presented by Prince Azim Zah.
- l.*—A very old matchlock, with English percussion lock, gilt and lacquered stock, chased and frosted barrel; presented by the Rajah of Puttiala.
- m.*—A matchlock with brass body, ivory mounts, and damascened barrel; presented by the Rajah of Kuppertollah.
- n.*—A spear head and butt, of gold “kooftgari” work.
- o.*—A battle axe, damascened with gold.
- p.*—A tulwar sheath with gold mounts.

## [525 to 540.]

India.—A trophy of arms (H.), principally from Central and Southern India, comprising :—

- a. b.*—Two boxwood sheaths for “krisses.”
- c.*—A buffalo horn lacquered bow and a kinkob quiver with arrows ; presented by the Rajah of Theend.
- d.*—A rhinoceros hide shield, varnished.
- e.*—A brass breast plate from the Cape of Good Hope.
- f.*—A battle axe, from the Cape of Good Hope.
- g.*—Six Akali war quoits of gilt steel, with sharpened edges ; presented by the Rajah of Puttiala.
- h. i.*—Two sheaths, with silver and gilt steel mounts.
- j.*—A very old Cingalese sword, with grotesque carved wooden handle.
- k.*—A matchlock with gilt steel body ;
- l.*—A matchlock with silver plated body ;
- m.*—A matchlock with gilt steel body ;
- n.*—A buffalo horn lacquered bow, and an embroidered quiver with arrows ; presented by the Rajah of Puttiala.
- o. p.*—Two clubs from the Cape of Good Hope.

## [541 to 550.]

India.—A collection of chain and plate armour, comprising :—

- a.*—A helmet of finely watered steel, chased and gilt with Arabic inscription in relief, and brass and steel mail neck-piece, with Arabic characters interwoven.
- b. c. d.*—Three helmets of watered steel, damascened with gold, with brass and steel mail neck-pieces.
- e.*—A steel head-piece with gilt mounts, presented by the Rajah of Puttiala.

- f.*—A shirt of mail, of brass and steel links woven in rectangular pattern.
- g.*—A suit of mail, consisting of shirt, head-piece, and leggings of steel links, barred and rivetted; presented by the Rajah of Kuppertollah.
- h.*—A suit of chain mail armour, consisting of shirt, head-piece, and leggings of brass and steel links vandyked, with breast, back, and side plates, and armlets, chased in gold and figures; presented by the Rajah of Kuppertollah.
- i.*—A complete boy's suit of armour and accoutrements, set with gold and jewels.
- k.*—A set of back, breast, and side plates ("the four mirrors"), and pair of armlets, of watered steel edged with gold ornament; presented by the Rajah of Puttiala.

[551.]

India (N.).—Carved sandal wood box, with silver mounts, and jewelled gold medallion in the lid, containing a silver pantagraph; presented by the Maharajah of Benares.

[552.]

Japan.—A small bronze openwork vase.

[553.]

Japan.—A small circular black and gold-lacquered box.

[554.]

Japan.—A small gold-lacquered box in divisions, in form of a rock.

[555.]

Japan.—A small box of gold lacquer, in form of an open book.

[556.]

Japan.—A small box of gold lacquer, in form of a fan.

[557.]  
Japan.—A medicine box of avanturine lacquer, in six divisions.

[558.]  
Japan.—An iron sword guard, with raised figure and gold inlay.

[559.]  
Japan.—A box of black and gold lacquer, containing various games, displayed.

[560.]  
Japan.—A writing case of gold and black lacquer, with fittings.

[561.]  
Japan.—A tobacco pipe of chased silver and ivory.

[562 to 578.]  
Japan.—Seventeen small carved grotesque figures, called “netszkes,” and others, used as buttons.

[579.]  
Japan.—A small wooden puzzle of closely fitted pieces.

[580 to 584.]  
Japan.—Five small lacquered boxes, of various forms.

[585.]  
Japan.—A cabinet of black and gold lacquer, with drawers.

[586, 587.]  
Japan.—A pair of tobacco pipes.

[588 to 590.]  
Japan.—Three gold coins; an obang, a cobang, and a lesser cobang, and various other coins.

[591, 592.]

Japan.—A pair of jars formed of segments of tusks, lacquered with birds and trees.

[593.]

Japan.—A wooden dish, with bronze skull inlaid.

[594.]

Japan.—A book of paintings (part of a set of ten) principally of military figures; presented by the Mikado.

[595.]

Japan.—A bamboo whisk.

[596 to 601.]

Japan.—Six small lacquered boxes of various forms.

[602.]

Japan.—A girdle clasp of bronzed silver, chased, and inlaid with gold and other metals.

[603, 604.]

Japan.—Two pairs of chased silver square links.

[605.]

Japan.—A circular brooch of bronzed silver.

[606.]

Japan.—A knife or short sword, in lacquer sheath, carved to imitate the grain of wood, with metal mounts, and renewable inner sheath.

[607 to 610.]

Japan.—Four circular bowls with covers, cloisonné enamel on porcelain, of Osaka manufacture.

[611.]

Japan.—A small square cloisonné enamel box and cover.

[612.]

Japan.—A collection of small objects of egg-shell porcelain, consisting of cups, with covers and stands, cups, saucers, &c.

[613.]

Japan.—A silver tobacco pipe.

[614.]

Japan.—A silver and ivory tobacco pipe.

[615.]

Japan.—A set of small baskets, of graduated sizes, made of split bamboo.

[616 to 618.]

Japan.—Three bundles of joss sticks, used for lighting pipes, &c.

[619.]

Japan.—A crape dress, dark blue shading downwards to the margin of sedgy water, over which birds are hovering.

[620.]

Japan.—A screen of textile fabric, the lower part painted with a procession of grasshoppers.

[621, 622.]

China.—A pair of crackle porcelain vases, painted with animals in two divisions, on carved stands.

[623.]

China.—A porcelain tea cup and cover, with blue painting and transparent ornament; second half of 18th century.

[624.]

China.—A small porcelain snuff bottle, painted in blue, with the 18 disciples of Buddha; first half of 18th century.

[625, 626.]

China.—A pair of porcelain cups, with covers and saucers, brown ground with coloured medallions.

[627.]

China.—A lobed porcelain fish bowl, crackle inside, the outside brown, with incised ornament; modern.

[628 to 635.]

China.—Eight small porcelain cups to match the fish bowl; modern.

[636, 637.]

China.—Two porcelain cups, crackle inside, the outside mottled brown, with raised flowers and birds; modern.

[638.]

Japan.—A porcelain flower pot, with blue and raised white flower ornament.

[639.]

China.—A porcelain jar and cover, to hold tea; imitation of bamboo, with brown ground and coloured flowers; modern.

[640.]

China.—A lobed porcelain dish, pale blue inside, with coloured and gilt rim; first half of 18th century.

[641, 642.]

China.—A pair of porcelain basins, white and blue, with figures of children playing; first half of 18th century.

[643, 644.]

China.—Two sets, each of five irregular-shaped porcelain fruit dishes, forming a circle; crackle inside, the outside brown, with incised ornament.

[645.]

China.—A joss, from the Summer Palace, Pekin.

[646.]

China.—A porcelain vase with high handles and three feet, marone ground painted with flowers; first half of 18th century.

[647, 648.]

China.—A pair of crackle porcelain cups, with covers and stands, with painted decoration; first half of 15th century.

[649 to 652.]

China. — Four crackle porcelain cups, with painted decoration; first half of 15th century.

[653, 654.]

China.—A pair of small crackle porcelain vases, with blue and white figures; first half of 15th century.

[655, 656.]

China.—A pair of porcelain basins, red ground painted with flowers.

[657, 658.]

China.—A pair of small porcelain cups, white engraved ground painted with flowers; turquoise colour inside.

[659.]

China.—A porcelain group of three boys, on red and gold base, supporting a vase; first half of 18th century.

[660.]

China.—A small porcelain jar and cover, painted with red and green flowers, made expressly for the Emperor's use; first half of 18th century.

[661.]

Japan.—A porcelain tea-pot, with blue flowers on white ground.

[662.]

Japan.—A porcelain tea-pot, with blue landscapes on white ground.

[663.]

Japan.—A square upright porcelain tea-pot, with blue landscapes on white ground.

[664.]

Japan.—A small porcelain tea-pot, with blue flowers on white ground.

[665.]

China.—A porcelain bowl, "clair-de-lune," greyish blue, on carved wood stand; said to be a thousand years old.

[666, 667.]

China.—A pair of white porcelain seals, in form of kylins on square bases; very rare; second half of 17th century.

[668, 669.]

China.—A pair of eggshell porcelain wine cups, with landscapes and figures in blue.

[670.]

China.—A porcelain water cup, used in making ink, painted with fruit on pale celadon ground, and carved wood stand; modern.

[671, 672.]

China.—A pair of porcelain hot-water jars, with coloured flowers on yellow ground; modern.

[673.]

China.—A porcelain pilgrim's bottle, with coloured flowers on white ground; first half of 18th century.

[674.]

China.—An eight-sided porcelain snuff-bottle, painted with eight dragons; second half of 18th century.

[675.]

China.—A collection of small porcelain objects, consisting of cups, with covers and stands, snuff-bottles, basins, &c., some of them of egg-shell porcelain.

[676.]

China.—A porcelain bouquet holder, in form of a kylin supporting a vase ; second half of 18th century.

[677, 678.]

China.—A pair of porcelain tea-cups, with covers and boat-shaped saucers, blue enamelled ground, with coloured flowers.

[679, 680.]

China.—A pair of porcelain tea-cups, with boat-shaped saucers, blue enamelled ground, with coloured flowers.

[681.]

China.—A cloisonné enamel vase, dark blue ground, decorated in rich colours, with ring handles, on carved stand.

[682, 683.]

China.—A pair of gourd-shaped cloisonné enamel vases, turquoise ground, with flowers and leaves in rich colours, on carved stands.

[684, 685.]

China.—A pair of cloisonné enamel vases, turquoise ground, with flowers and birds in rich colours, on carved stands.

[686.]

China.—A lacquered wine ewer, with impressed ornament, and a carved wood stand.

[687, 688.]

China.—A pair of carved wood and marble stands.

[689.]

China.—A carved wood group of two comic figures, on stand.

[690, 691.]

China.—A pair of small carved wood figures, on stands.

[692.]

China.—A collection of small coloured clay figures, representing native life and costume, from Tientsin.

[693.]

China.—A metal and shagreen tobacco pipe.

[694.]

China.—A jade figure of a wild panther, on carved wood stand.

[695.]

China.—An agate cup and saucer, from Pekin.

[696.]

China.—A carved agate flower-shaped cup.

[697 to 700.]

China.—Four small square dishes, of Loo-Choo enamel, painted with the eight genii.

[701.]

China.—A plain circular jade dish.

[702.]

China.—A silver filigree basket, partly enamelled.

[703.]

China.—A whistle, used by the Chinese to affix to the tails of pigeons.

[704, 705.]

China.—Two gingsals, or large guns.

[706.]

China.—A mandarin's robe of chocolate-coloured satin, embroidered in gold thread and floss silk with dragons and flowers, with striped hem; presented by Sir Jung Bahadoor, K.C.S.I.

[707.]

China.—A chair cover of crimson silk, embroidered in gold thread and silk with an elephant, a pheasant, and flowers.

[708.]

China.—A chair cover of purple silk, embroidered in gold thread and silk with dragons.

[709.]

China.—A table front of crimson silk, embroidered in gold thread and silk with an elephant and flowers.

[710.]

China.—A table front of blue and crimson silk, embroidered in gold thread and silk with dragons and flowers.

[711.]

China.—A pillow of embroidered silk.

[712.]

China.—A book of rice paper drawings in embroidered case.

[713 to 715.]

New Zealand.—Three mats of flax and Kiwi feathers.

[716.]

New Zealand.—Greenstone “meris” or clubs, and various personal ornaments of the same material, which is held in great estimation by the Maories, and particular objects made of it handed down in the same family from generation to generation.

[717.]

New Zealand and South Sea Islands.—Collection of native carved weapons and implements of various kinds; presented to the Duke of Edinburgh by chiefs and other donors.

[718.]

Australia.—Oblong box, engraved with native figures and scenes, containing models of native weapons.

[719.]

Australia.—A specimen of gold found on the surface, in wooden case.

[720.]

Victoria.—Specimens of gold from the Bendigo mines, arranged as a pyramid; presented by Messrs. Latham & Watson, the 19th December 1867.

[721.]

Queensland.—Part of the jaw of a gigantic kangaroo.

[722, 723.]

Sandwich Islands.—A large “poi” bowl of “kou” wood, and a partitioned dish of the same; presented by Queen Emma.

[724.]

Sandwich Islands.—Calabashes, cocoa-nut cups, finger basins, and other small objects.

[725.]

Sandwich Islands.—A feather tippet, presented by the King; and “leis” or feathered necklaces, presented by the King, Queen Emma, and others.

[726.]

Sandwich Islands.—A large “kahili,” made of feathers, with striped handle, carried on occasions of state.

[727 to 733.]

Sandwich Islands.—Four large and three small “kahilis.”

[734, 735.]

Sandwich Islands.—Two small whistles.

[736.]

Sandwich Islands.—Cocoa-nut bowl or seoop, used by some members of the Royal Family at christenings.

[737.]

Sandwich Islands.—A carpet woven of native flax.

[738.]

Malacca.—Set of steel cock-spurs.

[739.]

India.—A collection of small coloured clay figures of native servants; from Lucknow.

[740.]

India.—A Persian spear with lacquered shaft; presented by the Rajah of Puttiala.

[741.]

India.—A hunting spear, with bamboo shaft, partly covered with kincob, and damascened butt.

[742.]

India.—A hunting spear, with head of damascened iron and bamboo shaft; presented by the Maharajah of Benares.

[743.]

India.—A hunting spear, with steel head and pistol combined, and dark wood shaft; presented by the Maharajah of Benares.

[744.]

India.—A green stone, called "futhoozuhur;" presented by Meer Ali Murad Khan.

[745.]

India.—A carved cocoa-nut; presented by Sir T. Madavarow, K.C.S.I.

[746.]

India.—A silver parcel-gilt filigree writing box, with fittings; presented by the Begum of Bhopal.

[747.]

India.—A kummerbund, embroidered expressly for the Duke of Edinburgh by the Begum of Bhopal.

[748.]

India.—Agate model of a cannon, and other carved stone ornaments; presented by the Nawab of Cambay.

[749.]

India.—A small jade cup; presented by Sir Jung Bahadoor, K.C.S.I.

[750.]

India.—An embroidered shawl; presented by the Nawab of Bhawalpoor.

[751.]

India.—An embroidered shawl; presented by the City of Benares.

[752.]

India.—An embroidered neckcloth, of ibex wool and gold thread; presented by the Maharajah of Jummoo and Cashmere.

[753.]

India.—A shawl embroidered with gold thread; presented by the Maharajah of Jummoo and Cashmere.

[754.]

India.—A piece of silver embroidery, Kincob presented by the City of Benares.

[755 to 762.]

India.—Eight pieces of gold embroidered textiles, Kincobs, part presented by the Maharajah, the rest presented by the City of Benares.

[763.]

India.—Various specimens of textiles, some made up as garments.

[764.]

India.—A jacket of rich red silk, elaborately embroidered with pearls and set with gems; presented by his Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda.

[765.]

India.—Ivory box, silver-mounted; presented, with an address, by "the Municipal Commissioners and the members of the Community of Madras."

[766.]

India. — A dagger, "pesh-kubz," with ivory handle, Damascus blade set with pearls, and gold mounted sheath; presented by the Maharajah of Ulwar.

[767.]

Ceylon. — A carved wood puzzle.

[768, 769.]

Tahiti. — A pair of large oyster shells, mounted in filigree silver.

[770.]

Tahiti. — Robe made from the tissue of the plaintain; worn by the Duke of Edinburgh on the occasion illustrated in the sketch by Mr. Chevalier, No. 863.

[771.]

India. — Copy of the "Leaves from the Journal of Our Life in the Highlands," translated into the Mahratthi language, bound in morocco, in case of sandal wood with ivory inlay.

[772.]

Various illuminated addresses, being part of the total collection presented, at different times and places, to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh.

[773.]

Manila. — A steel cock-spur.

[774.]

Victoria. — A violin, with metal pegs, made in Melbourne.

[775.]

New Zealand. — A nugget of gold, from the Long Drive Mine, Thames Gold Fields.

[776.]

India.—A small specimen of rare crystalline diamond, set as a breast pin; presented by the Maharajah of Punnah.

[777, 778.]

China.—Two ancient coins.

[779, 780.]

China.—A carved ivory fan, and another of peacocks' feathers and tortoise-shell.

[781 to 784.]

Japan.—Four painted paper fans.

[785.]

Japan.—A lady's lacquered toilet box.

[786.]

Japan.—A pillow, formed of a small box with a stuffed cushion on the top.

[787.]

Japan.—A pair of leather shoes, with embroidered straps.

[788.]

Japan.—A large war fan, with steel sticks.

[789.]

Japan.—A small red lacquered bowl, with figure of an armed man in relief.

[790.]

China.—Autograph decree of the late Emperor of China, written just before the sacking of the Summer Palace at Peking.

[791.]

China.—Photograph album containing views of Hong Kong, with covers of carved sandal wood and ivory, and gold hinges.

[792.]

India.—Gold repoussé cylindrical case, containing an address from the Native Community of Madras, March 1870.

[793.]

India.—Circular velvet mat, with wreaths of flowers and corn, and rich border, in gold thread and filigree.

[794.]

India.—Bound volume; "Travels in India," by Ardasseer Framjee Moos; dedicated to the Duke of Edinburgh in commemoration of his visit to Bombay.

[795 to 802].

Ceylon.—Eight painted shafts for spears, &c.

[803.]

South Australia.—Pencil drawing of a group of aborigines playing cards.

[804.]

South Australia.—Gold washed out of a dish of earth, in the presence of the Duke of Edinburgh, at Echunga.

[805.]

Victoria.—Bound volume; Biographical Chart of Italian Painters of Bologna, Florence, and Venice, with portraits; presented by the Trustees of the Melbourne Public Library, 1867.

[806.]

Victoria.—Bound volume; Italian Painters of the Schools of Genoa and the Venetian States, with arrangement for holding photographs of their works; presented by the Trustees of the Melbourne Public Library, March 1869.

[807.]

Tahiti.—A man's straw hat, of native manufacture.

[808, 809.]

Tahiti.—Two girl's hats, one plain, the other coloured, of native manufacture.

[810.]

Sandwich Islands.—A necklace formed of a string of shells.

[811.]

A large collection of marine and land shells obtained by the Duke of Edinburgh at various places visited during his cruises in the *Galatea*.

SKETCHES BY MR. OSWALD W. BRIERLY.

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BEING PART OF A SERIES ILLUSTRATING THE CRUISE  
OF H.M.S. *GALATEA*, CAPTAIN H.R.H. THE  
DUKE OF EDINBURGH, K.G., IN 1867-1868.

(*The Cruise began on the 26th February 1867, and  
ended on the 26th June 1868.*)

[812.]

H.M.S. *Galatea* coming out of the Tagus on the  
13th of March 1867. O. W. Brierly.

[813.]

Samos and Zembra, islands in the Mediterranean.  
O. W. Brierly.

[814.]

Sky-studies in the Mediterranean. O. W. Brierly.

[815.]

Galita, on the coast of Tunis, Mount Ida, Crete,  
and Zembra, in the Gulf of Tunis. O. W. Brierly.

[816.]

Wave-study in the Mediterranean.

O. W. Brierly.

[817.]

Arrival of H.M.S. *Galatea* at Malta on the 31st  
of March 1867. O. W. Brierly.

[818.]

H.M.S. *Galatea* at Malta, April 1867.

O. W. Brierly.

[819.]

H.M.S. *Galatea* in a gale standing up for the Straits of Bonifacio on the 9th of April 1867.

O. W. Brierly.

[820.]

The Napoleon Basin, Marseilles, where H.M.S. *Galatea* anchored on the 11th of April 1867.

The French steamer *Dauphine*, on the left of the picture, having run foul of a jetty and knocked a hole in her side, a working party was sent on board from the *Galatea* to render assistance.

O. W. Brierly.

[821.]

Gibraltar, the 4th of June 1867. The Snake-in-the-Grass battery, on the right, is engaged in target practice.

O. W. Brierly.

[822.]

H.M.S. *Galatea* leaving Gibraltar on the 11th of June 1867.

The squadron, dressed with colours and with manned yards, is saluting, as the *Galatea* steams slowly out with the signal "Farewell."

O. W. Brierly.

[823.]

Funchal Roads, Madeira, where H.M.S. *Galatea* arrived on the 14th of June 1867.

O. W. Brierly.

[824.]

Rio Harbour, the 15th of July 1867.

O. W. Brierly.

[825.]

H.M.S. *Galatea* leaving Rio Harbour on the 23rd of July 1867.

The ships of war, as well as the foreign vessels, dressed with colours and with manned yards, are firing a royal salute.

O. W. Brierly.

[826.]

The Island of Tristan d'Acunha, with H.M.S. *Galatea* in the offing, on the 5th of August 1867.

The little village, formed and inhabited principally by Englishmen, is now called Edinburgh, in commemoration of the visit of His Royal Highness.

O. W. Brierly.

[827.]

H.M.S. *Galatea* and H.M.S. *Petrel* at Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, on the 15th of August 1867.

O. W. Brierly.

[828.]

The camp at Buffel's Nek, during an expedition for shooting elephants, while at the Cape in August 1867.

O. W. Brierly.

[829.]

[Oil painting; elephant hunt at the Cape of Good Hope; the 13th of September 1867.]

N. Chevalier.

[830.]

The *Petrel* coming out of Knysna Harbour, conveying the Duke of Edinburgh and suite on their return from elephant shooting, on the 14th of September 1867.

O. W. Brierly.

[831.]

H.M.S. *Galatea* in a cyclone off the Island of St. Paul's, on the 12th of October 1867. Original sketch, made at the time.

O. W. Brierly.

[832.]

Reduced copy of the preceding.

O. W. Brierly.

[833.]

Arrival of H.M.S. *Galatea* at Hobson's Bay, the harbour of Melbourne, on the 23rd November 1867, escorted by steamers and other craft which had come out to welcome her.

O. W. Brierly.

[834.]

The camp at Lake Albert, South Australia, during a kangaroo-hunting expedition in November 1867. O. W. Brierly.

[835.]

Glenormiston, Victoria, the residence of the Hon. Neil Black, visited by the Duke of Edinburgh on the 5th of December 1867. O. W. Brierly.

[836.]

Chatsworth, Victoria, the residence of the late Mr. Moffat, where the Duke of Edinburgh was entertained for a few days in December 1867. O. W. Brierly.

[837.]

The Duke of Edinburgh landing at Hobart Town, Tasmania, on the 7th of January 1868. O. W. Brierly.

[838.]

Anniversary regatta at Hobart Town, Tasmania, on the 9th of January 1868, celebrating the foundation of the colony. O. W. Brierly.

[839.]

Government House, Farm Cove, Sydney; anchorage of H.M.S. *Galatea* on the 21st of January 1868. O. W. Brierly.

[840.]

Government House, Farm Cove, Sydney; January 1868.

[841.]

H.M.S. *Galatea* refitting at Farm Cove, Sydney, in January 1868. O. W. Brierly.

[842.]

## Waterfall at the Weatherboard, Sydney.

The locality is one of striking grandeur, sixty-two miles from Sydney, and was visited by the Duke of Edinburgh on the 31st of January 1868. On that occasion the valley was filled for part of the time with rolling masses of white mist.

O. W. Brierly.

[843.]

## Clontarf, about seven miles from Sydney.

It was at this place that His Royal Highness was shot at by O'Farrell and wounded in the back, on the 12th of March 1868, on the occasion of a great public picnic for the purpose of providing funds for the Sailors' Home at Sydney

O. W. Brierly.

[844.]

## A "brick-fielder," or dust-storm, in Sydney Harbour.

O. W. Brierly.

[845.]

H.M.S. *Galatea* amongst icebergs in the Southern Ocean on the 23rd of April 1868.

O. W. Brierly.

[846.]

## Off Cape Horn on the 5th of May 1868.

The gig of H.M.S. *Galatea*, in which His Royal Highness pulled, was lowered for the purpose of picking up a large albatross which had been shot from the deck of the vessel.

O. W. Brierly.

[847.]

H.M.S. *Galatea* in a squall on the 13th of May 1868.

O. W. Brierly.

[848.]

Her Majesty the Queen going on board the *Galatea* off Osborne, the 13th of July 1868.

O. W. Brierly.

WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS BY  
MR. NICHOLAS CHEVALIER.

BEING PART OF A SERIES ILLUSTRATING THE CRUISE  
OF H.M.S. *GALATEA*, CAPTAIN H.R.H. THE  
DUKE OF EDINBURGH, K.G., DURING THE  
YEARS 1869, 1870.

(The series begins on the 11th of March 1869, and  
ends on the 6th of April 1870.)

[849.]

South Heads; entrance to Sydney Harbour; the  
11th of March 1869.

It was at this locality that the *Duncan Dunbar* was utterly  
wrecked during the night of the 20th August 1857, when only  
one person out of 122 escaped.

N. Chevalier.

[850.]

Double Bay, Sydney, as seen from the garden  
of the Hon. T. Mort; the 15th of March 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[851.]

Ball given on board H.M.S. *Galatea*, in Sydney  
Harbour; view looking from the bridge towards  
the stage; the 30th of March 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[852.]

Ball given on board H.M.S. *Galatea*, in Sydney  
Harbour; view looking from the stage towards the  
bridge; the 30th of March 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[853.]

Mount Egmont, in the Province of Taranaki,  
New Zealand; an extinct volcanic cone 9,000 feet  
high; the 10th of April 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[854.]

The Snowy Kaikoras, a group of very lofty mountains in the Province of Marlborough, Middle Island, New Zealand; the 11th of April 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[855.]

A group of New Zealand warriors, with a Pah or fortified village near Wanganui; the 12th of April 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[856.]

War-Dance of friendly natives, performed before the Duke of Edinburgh at Wellington, New Zealand; the 13th of April 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[857.]

Pig Hunt, near Lyall Bay, Wellington, New Zealand; the 16th of April 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[858.]

Four views in the neighbourhood of Wellington, New Zealand; the 17th of April 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[859.]

Island of Tahiti, with Point Venus in the distance, a spot where Captain Cook made astronomical observations; the 19th of June 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[860.]

Outrigger canoes at Tahiti—selling coral and fruit; the 19th of June 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[861.]

Tahiti girls at Papiete; the 20th of June 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[862.]

Tahiti girl gathering oranges; the 20th of June 1869. N. Chevalier.

[863.]

Natives of Tahiti presenting gifts to the Duke of Edinburgh at Queen Pomare's palace; the Duke seated at the right hand of the Queen; the 22nd of June 1869. N. Chevalier.

[864.]

Tamarind tree (planted by Captain Cook) at Point Venus, Tahiti; the 23rd of June 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[865.]

The village of Faa, Tahiti, with native life; the 23rd of June 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[866.]

Moonlight scene; festivities of the natives of Tahiti and neighbouring islands in front of Queen Pomare's palace, in honour of the Duke of Edinburgh; the 23rd of June 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[867.]

Double canoe, Tahiti, preparing for a race; the 24th of June 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[868.]

Coast scene at Atiamano, Tahiti; the 25th of June 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[869.]

"The Diadem," a remarkable and prominent portion of the mountains of Tahiti, 9,000 feet high; the 2nd of July 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[870.]

Native mode of travelling in the Sandwich Islands; the 19th of July 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[871.]

Native female riders at Hawaii, Sandwich Islands ;  
the 20th of July 1869. N. Chevalier.

[872.]

Bathing at Hilo, Sandwich Islands ; the 20th of  
July 1869.

The natives are most accomplished swimmers and divers, and  
descend the waterfall, as well as leap into the pool from a height  
of 70 feet.

N. Chevalier.

[873.]

The Island of Molokai, one of the Sandwich  
group ; the cliffs rising abruptly 700 feet above the  
level of the sea ; passed on the 21st of July 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[874.]

View from the verandah of the residence pre-  
pared for, and occupied by, the Duke of Edinburgh,  
while staying at Honolulu ; the 30th of July 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[875.]

Waterfall near Honolulu, on the property of the  
late Queen Kalama ; the 31st of July 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[876.]

The Pali or precipice near Honolulu ; the 31st of  
July 1869.

Kamehameha I., founder of the present dynasty, drove his  
enemy's forces through the gap and over the precipice, where a  
great number perished.

N. Chevalier.

[877.]

Fiusiama, as seen from Sinagawa, Bay of Yedo,  
Japan ; the 1st of September 1869. N. Chevalier.

[878.]

Japanese pony and groom; the 2nd of September 1869.

The Japanese groom runs before the rider, and is generally very active and wiry.

N. Chevalier.

[879.]

One of the pages of noble family appointed to attend upon the Duke of Edinburgh and suite at Yedo, Japan; the 3rd of September 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[880.]

Interview between H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh and the Mikado, in the gardens of the Imperial Palace, Yedo, Japan; the 4th of September 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[881.]

Blind musicians performing at the Imperial Palace, Yedo, Japan; the 4th of September 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[882.]

Comic performance at the Imperial Palace, Yedo, Japan; the 4th of September 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[883.]

Wrestling at Yedo, Japan, at the residence prepared for, and occupied by, the Duke of Edinburgh and suite; the 6th of September 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[884.]

Wrestlers at Yedo, Japan; the 6th of September 1869.

The remarkable corpulence of these men is considered by the Japanese a professional propriety.

N. Chevalier.

[885.]

Military exercises at Yedo, Japan ; *a.* Sword and lance ; *b.* Lance ; the 6th of September 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[886.]

Military exercises at Yedo, Japan ; *a.* Short staff ; *b.* Sword ; the 6th of September 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[887.]

View across the Bay of Yedo, Japan, called by the natives "the View of Heaven" ; the 10th of September 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[888.]

Mouth of the Osaka river, Inland Sea, Japan ; the 19th of September 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[889.]

Interior of the British Consular Residency at Osaka, illustrating the architecture and appurtenances of a Japanese house ; the 19th of September 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[890.]

H.M.S. *Galatea* victualling at Cheefoo Port, China ; the 30th of September 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[891.]

Tientsin and the river Peiho, China, the locality of the late massacres ; the 2nd of October 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[892.]

The Peiho river by sunset, with the boats used by the Duke of Edinburgh and suite on the way to Peking ; the 3rd of October 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[893.]

Moonlight scene; boats used by the Duke of Edinburgh and suite in ascending the Peiho river on the way to Pekin; the 3rd of October 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[894.]

Chinese Tavern; a half-way house between Tungehow and Pekin; the 6th of October 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[895.]

The walls, 23 miles in length, surrounding the city of Pekin, as seen from the ancient astronomical observatory; the 8th of October 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[896.]

Interior of the theatre at Pekin, during a tragic performance; the 10th of October 1869.

The language employed by the actors on such occasions is seldom understood by the modern Chinese.

N. Chevalier.

[897.]

An interior at the British Embassy, Pekin; the 11th of October 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[898.]

The Harbour of Hongkong, with H.M.S. *Galatea*; the new town-hall seen in the foreground; the 2nd of November 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[899.]

A boat-girl of Canton; the 6th of November 1869.

The boats at Hongkong and Canton are generally rowed by girls.

N. Chevalier.

[900.]

Interior of the Manila cock-pit; the 23rd of November 1869.

Cock-fighting is the favourite pastime in the Philippine Islands, and the chief opportunity for gambling.

N. Chevalier.

[901.]

An incident of cock-fighting, the principal pastime at Manila; the 24th of November 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[902.]

Native habitations at the Philippine Islands; the 24th of November 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[903.]

Manila girl waiting for the ferry boat; the 25th of November 1869.

The women of the Philippine Islands generally have remarkably long hair.

N. Chevalier.

[904.]

Arrival of the Duke of Edinburgh at New Johore, Straits of Singapore; in the foreground one of the old pirate junks; the 6th of December 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[905.]

Banquet given in honour of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh by the Maharajah of Johore; the 6th of December 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[906.]

Fight between a buffalo and a tiger at New Johore, when the latter was disabled at the first encounter; the 6th of December 1869.

N. Chevalier.

[907.]

Landing place at Penang, with the residence occupied by the Duke of Edinburgh; the 9th of December 1869. N. Chevalier.

[908.]

George Town, Penang; the 11th of December 1869. N. Chevalier.

[909.]

Penang Waterfall; the 13th of December 1869. N. Chevalier.

[910.]

Ball on board H.M.S. *Galatea* at Calcutta, given by H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh; the 4th of January 1870. N. Chevalier.

[911.]

An Indian shepherd *followed* by his flock; the 8th of January 1870. N. Chevalier.

[912.]

Boar hunt in the plains of Bengal; the 10th of January 1870. N. Chevalier.

[913.]

Native cart, "ekha," of Bengal; the 12th of January 1870. N. Chevalier.

[914.]

Tomb of a Sheik at Gour, the ancient ruined capital of Bengal; the 12th of January 1870. N. Chevalier.

[915.]

Hindoo Temple at Gour; the 12th of January 1870. N. Chevalier.

[916.]

Tiger hunt in the plains of Bengal—the early start; the 12th of January 1870. N. Chevalier.

[917.]

Tiger hunt in the plains of Bengal—the drive through the jungle; the 12th of January 1870.

Vultures generally hover over the spot where a tiger has killed a beast.

N. Chevalier.

[918.]

Tiger hunt in the plains of Bengal—the attack; the 12th of January 1870: N. Chevalier.

[919.]

Tiger hunt in the plains of Bengal—H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh and party at the “padding” of the second tiger; the 12th of January 1870.

N. Chevalier.

[920.]

Tiger hunt in the plains of Bengal—“tiffin” after the hunt; the 12th of January 1870.

N. Chevalier.

[921.]

Tiger hunt in the plains of Bengal—return from a long day’s sport; the 12th of January 1870.

N. Chevalier.

[922.]

Tiger hunt in the plains of Bengal—the camp; the 12th of January 1870. N. Chevalier.

[923.]

Benares on the Ganges, with procession of the Royal Barge; the 17th of January 1870.

N. Chevalier.

[924.]

Elephant with trappings used on great occasions, and in the procession of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh through Benares; the 17th of January 1870.

N. Chevalier.

[925.]

Procession at Bhurtpore; the 26th of January 1870.

N. Chevalier.

[926.]

Palace at Dieg, Province of Bhurtpore; the 1st of February 1870.

N. Chevalier.

[927.]

Part of the Residency at Lucknow—the house in which Sir Henry Lawrence died; the 18th of February 1870.

N. Chevalier.

[928.]

Part of the Residency at Lucknow—Dr. Fayrer's house; the 18th of February 1870.

N. Chevalier.

[929.]

The young Nawab of Bhawulpore at the review at Lahore; the 18th of February 1870.

N. Chevalier.

[930.]

Rajah Shumsheer Sing, Sundiawallah; the 18th of February 1870.

N. Chevalier.

[931.]

Rajah Sir Sahib Dhyal, K.S.I.; the 18th of February 1870.

N. Chevalier.

[932.]

Native girls, Bombay; the 10th of March 1870.

N. Chevalier.

[933.]

Bombay from Malabar Point; the 15th of March  
1870. N. Chevalier.

[934.]

Native entertainment at Madras; the 24th of  
March 1870. N. Chevalier.

[935.]

Triumphal arches erected by the natives of Cey-  
lon for the reception of the Duke of Edinburgh;  
the 2nd of April 1870. N. Chevalier.

[936.]

Temporary residence erected for the Duke of  
Edinburgh at the Kraal, Ceylon; the 3rd of April  
1870. N. Chevalier.

[937.]

The Kraal; the driving in; the 3rd of April  
1870. N. Chevalier.

[938.]

The Kraal; tame elephant clearing the ground;  
encounter with a wild elephant; the 4th of April  
1870. N. Chevalier.

[939.]

The Kraal; the attack and the defeat; the 4th of  
April 1870. N. Chevalier.

[940.]

The Kraal; the dead elephant and the noosing;  
the 4th of April 1870. N. Chevalier.

[941.]

The Kraal; securing to the tree, and the struggle;  
the 4th of April 1870. N. Chevalier.

[942.]

Buddhist temple, Kandy, Ceylon, containing the  
so-called Buddha's tooth; the 5th of April 1870.  
N. Chevalier.

[943.]

Native chiefs, Ceylon; the 6th of April 1870.  
N. Chevalier.

[944.]

Native princess, Kandy, Ceylon; the 6th of April  
1870. N. Chevalier.

### ADDENDA.

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[945.]

Cape of Good Hope.—Head of the elephant shot on the 13th of September 1867. The incident is represented in the oil painting by Mr. Chevalier, No. 829.

[946.]

India.—Poetical address ("qasida") to the Duke of Edinburgh, composed by Mirza Yusaf Ali Khan Sultan uz zakim Sirajusshora, of Delhi, and written in Persian characters, with an English translation.

[947.]

Japan.—Copy of the Yokohama *Punch*, written and illustrated by Mr. Wirgman, correspondent of the *Illustrated London News* at Yokohama, and engraved and printed by Japanese.



[1223]

Native Jirah, Cayley, the 9th of April 1870.  
N. Chevalier.

[1244]

Native Jirah, Cayley, the 9th of April  
1870.  
N. Chevalier.

## ADDENDA.

[1245]

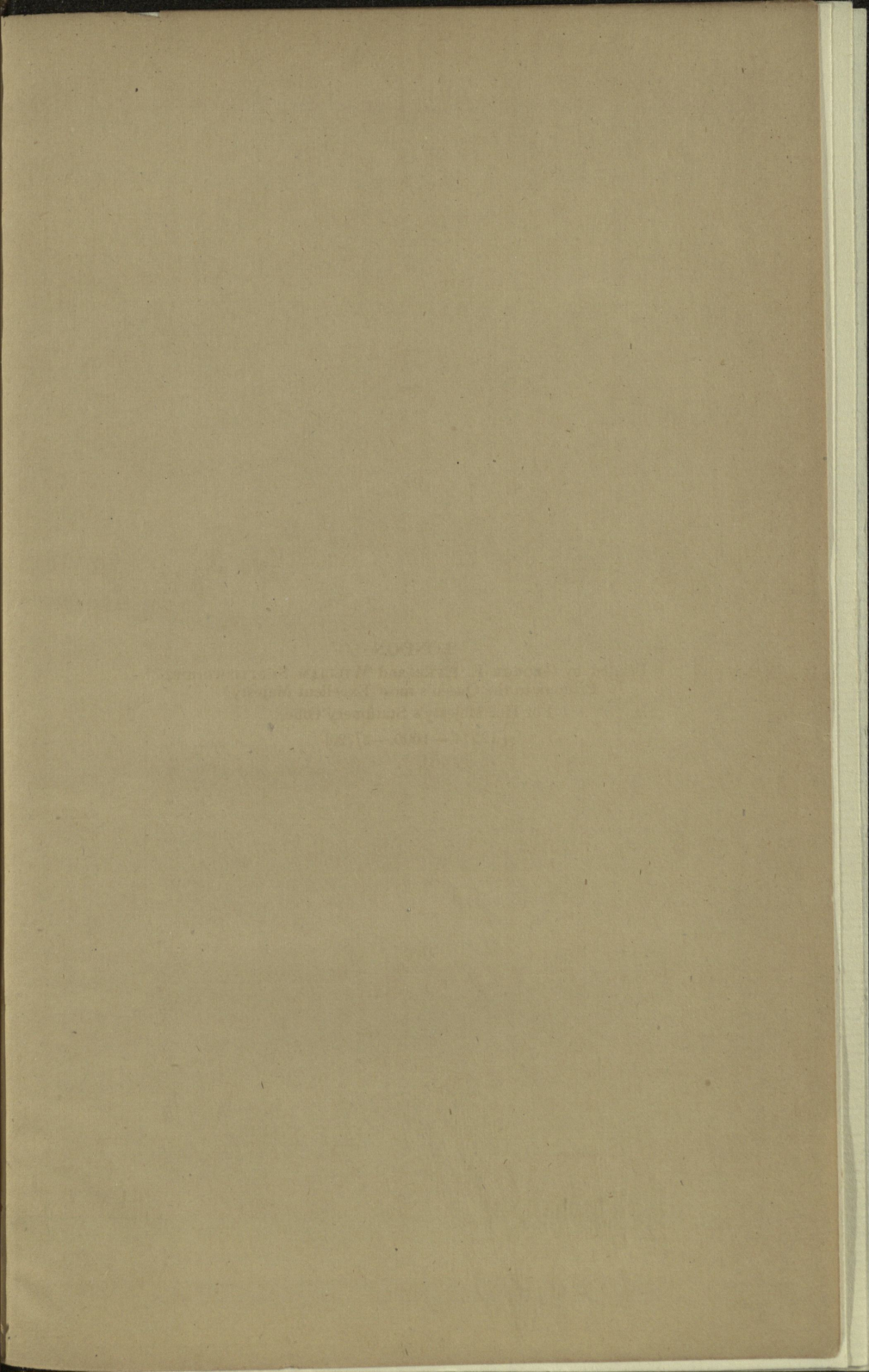
Copy of Good Hope. — Head of the dry land  
on the 12th of September 1870. The drawing is  
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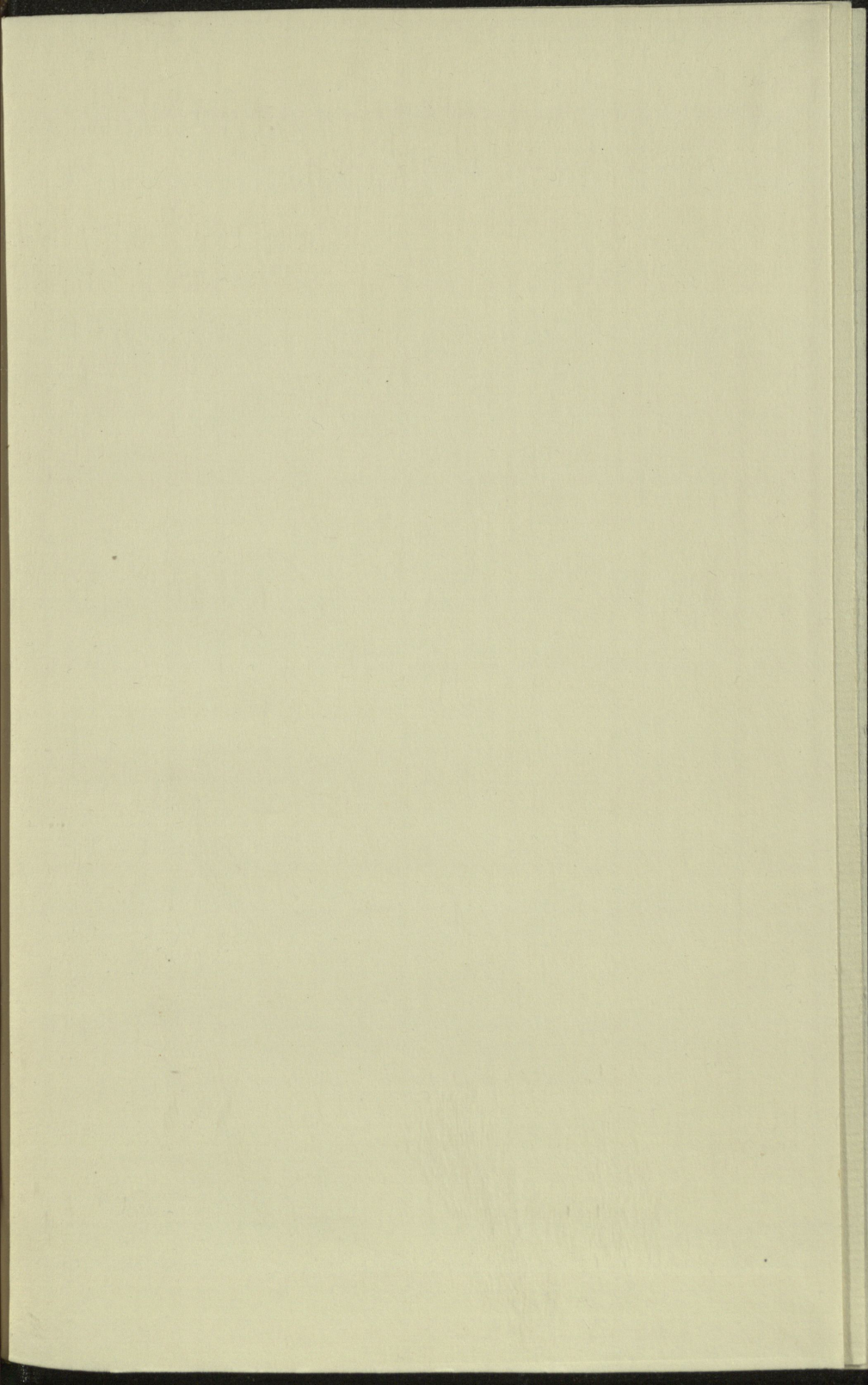
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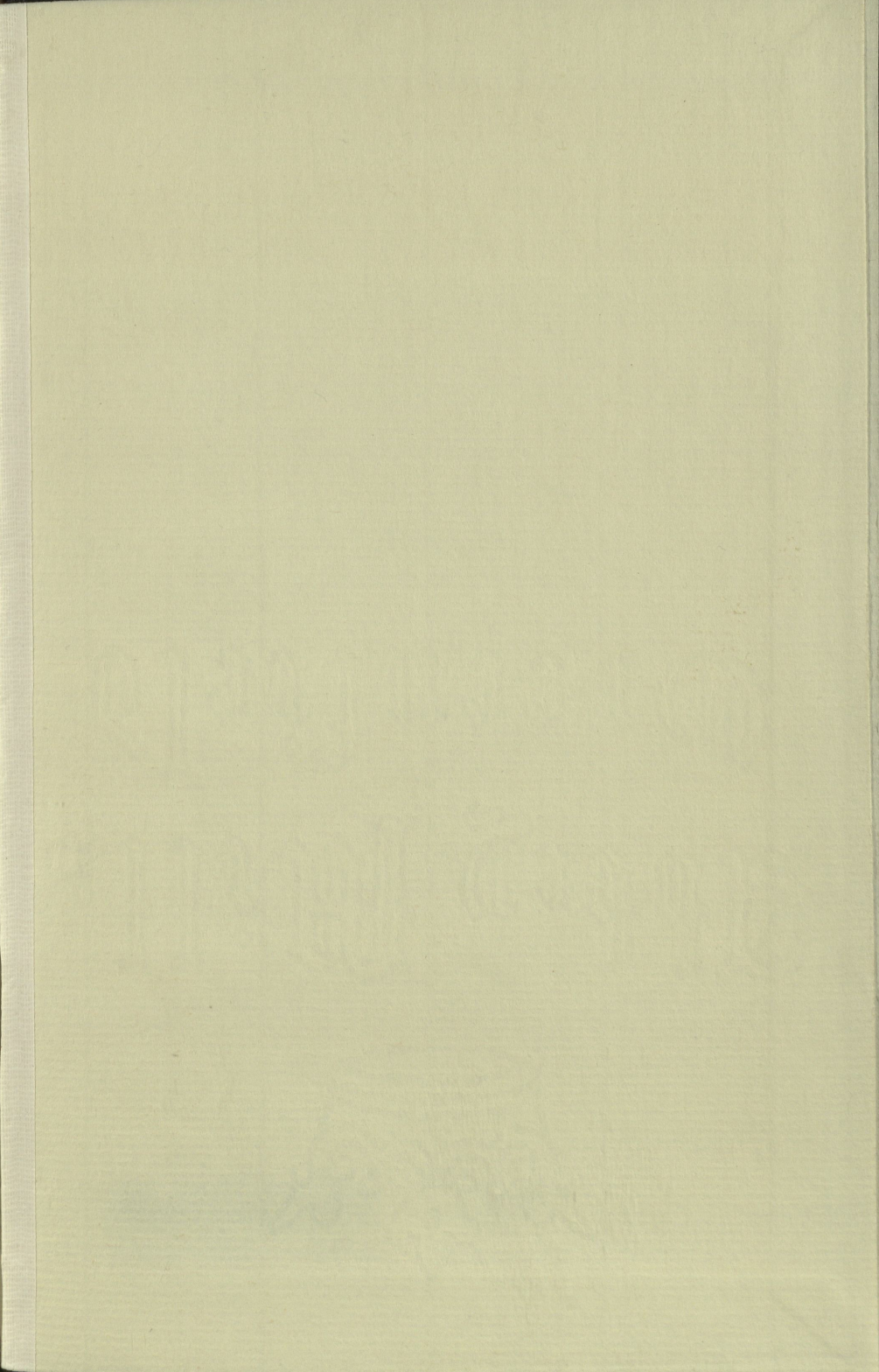
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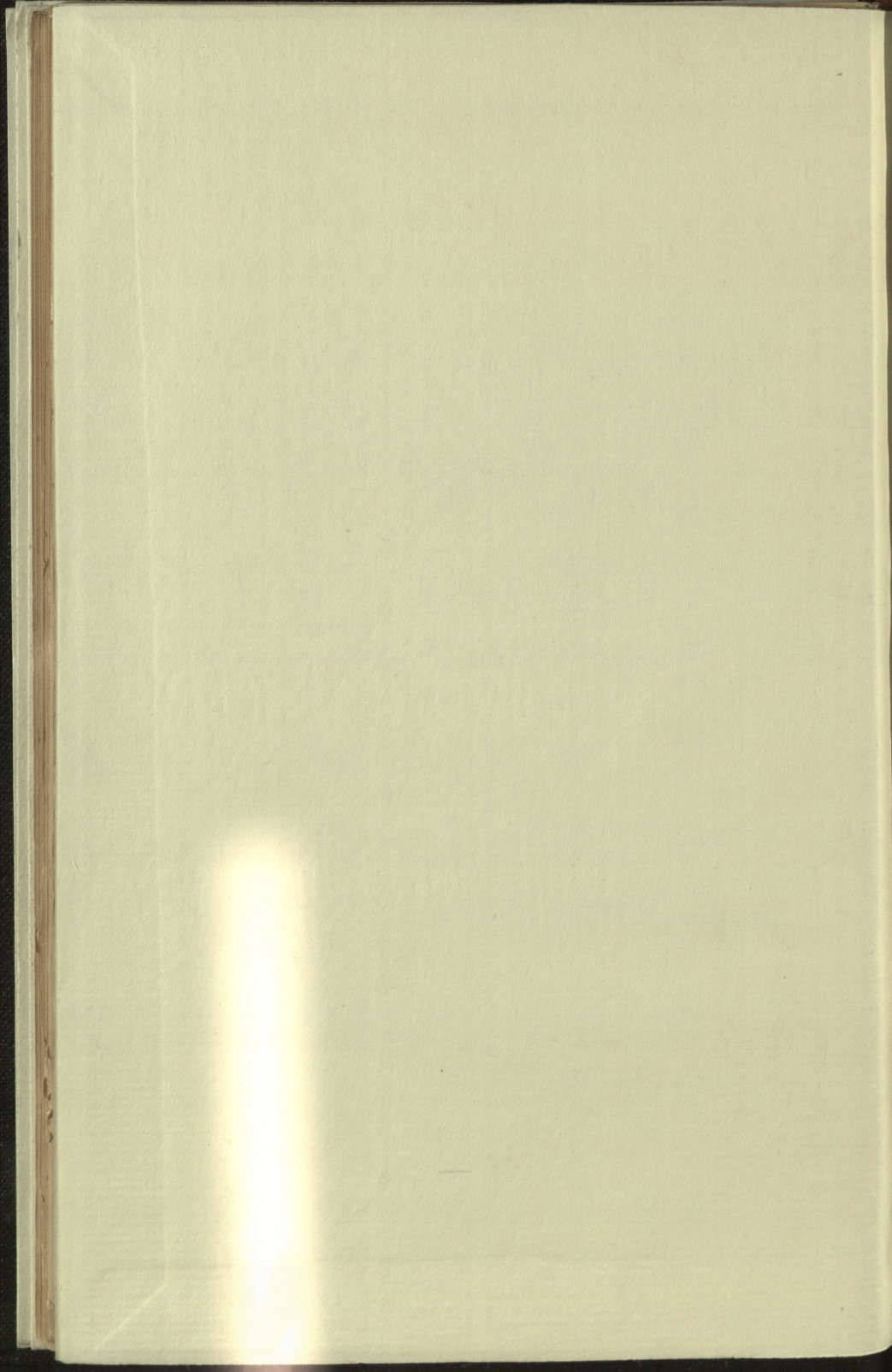












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